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BY JAMES C. HASSON.

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$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

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HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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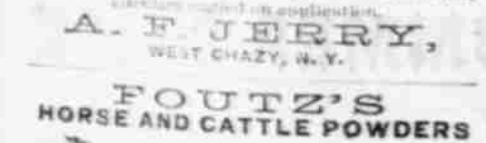

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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

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"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS
HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

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Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.

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NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Billious Headache, Costiveness. Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is certain in its action. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them. Always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Sick-Headache,
DYSPEPSIA.

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LORETTO, PA.,
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
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March 15, 1889.—3mo.

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When you want posters printed call at this office.

## OUR LITTLE PET.

Our little pet
Is a brunette,
Her hair of jet
Is fine and soft as gossamer.
Her ringlets short
Shade lines of thought,
And they have caught
In lasso a philosopher.

The light that lies
In her dark eyes
No evening skies
Can outshine in their starry splendor.
Oh, I have oft
Seen glances soft
As light aloft,
But hers are pure and sweet and tender.

Lips undefiled
Kissed this sweet child,
And nature smiled
At loveliness so tender-hearted.
Her words disclose,
A face that glows
As though a rose
Would utter speech with petals parted.

O gift divine,
Bright pet of mine,
A smile of thine
Would cheer me in my saddest sorrow;
And light the heart
As rays that dart
From clouds that part,
With beams, that promise glad to-morrow.

—George W. Bungay, in Phrenological Journal.

## "OH! I SAY, BILLY."

### Romance of the Old Man and His Pretty Editress.

The old man had gone to his lunch. He wasn't an old man, but that is what every body in that vast establishment, from the senior editor down to the printer's devil, called him—behind his back. In point of fact, he was a young man, not more than three-and-thirty, though in consequence of his dignified bearing and exceedingly grave, quiet demeanor he might have been, and usually was, taken for five years older at least. He was a tall, slow-moving, good-looking man with an air of suppressed power about him—the sort of a man it was hard to think of as once having been a small boy in knickerbockers, let alone a baby in long clothes. He had dark blue, rather near-sighted eyes—but woe to him who tried to take advantage of their near-sightedness—straight, dark hair, a firm, well-formed mouth and strong, decided chin. And when he spoke, which was, in business hours, at least, as seldom as possible, it was in a slow, measured way that at times became a drawl. Judging Mr. William Enderby by his manner of speaking and moving, one would have come to the conclusion that time was with him a minor consideration altogether. But was it? I should rather think not. Next to the old man the clock reigned supreme in that great publishing house.

But, whatever feeling every body entertained toward the despotic clock, it is certain that every body, though more or less in fear of him, respected, yes, and liked the old man. He was so thoroughly honest and honorable—meant what he said—did what he thought right, and exacted from no one in his employ a jot more than he thought it his or her duty to do. In proof of the latter assertion he did not exact from some of them as much as he did himself.

Well, the old man's carriage had rolled away, with the old man and the senior editor in it to the hotel where, they both being bachelors, they took their midday meal, and, as it rolled away, the doors of the editorial rooms, that had been shut, opened, and those that had been open, opened still wider.

These cubby holes, or, as R. Rider (pronounced Reeder) Haggard calls them, "rabbit hutches," formed a semi-circle around the main office and were directly opposite the sanctum sanctorum of the old man. At the large table in the main office McGregor Douglas, picker up of considered literary trifles and writer of crisp paragraphs, had his place.

"What's the news, Douglas?" called a voice from one of the cubby holes or rabbit hutches.

Douglas, a long-legged, bright-faced young fellow, threw down the exchange he was perusing with lightning glance and replied cheerily: "News as is news. We're to have a funny department exclusively for women. Nothing to be admitted in it but the queer thoughts, sayings and doings of the unfair sex."

This announcement was followed by questions and exclamations in voices from all the cubby-holes or rabbit hutches.

"Great heavens! it will take up the whole paper."

"Oh! come; ar'n't you fooling?"

"Whose idea is it?"

"How do you know?"

"Who is to have charge of it?"

"Give me time and I'll tell you," said Douglas. "It's the old man's idea. I heard him talking to the senior about it. In fact I deliberately listened when I should have been minding my own business." (Cries of 'Shame! shame!' from all the cubby holes or rabbit hutches.) "The old man," Douglas goes on, "thinks it will take. So do I."

"That settles it."

"How much space is it to occupy?"

"Are we to be enlarged?"

"Doubled, you mean; no, less will do."

"No, indeed, for 'rum creeters is women,' as the dirty-faced man in Pickwick observed."

"Go on, Douglas, Douglas, tender and true."

"I'll go on if you'll stop your infernal racket," says the "tender and true." "Two columns is the limit, and it's to be edited by a woman, and she is to have a seat at my table."

"My dear boy, cut your throat at once with your scissors."

"Our funniest artist looks like Hamlet — wonder what she'll look like."

"Sharp as to bones as well as wit."

"Of uncertain age."

"One of those clever, ugly faces."

"Why don't the old man put her over in the corner with the fashion editor."

"Because, I suppose," answers Douglas, "it is intended that I should aid her by handing over all the queer, odd, funny, purely feminine items I come across to her. And she'll be here to-morrow."

"So soon, puir, bonny Scot."

"Won't it be funny, though, to see the old man bending gravely over her, looking as though he were about to deliver a funeral oration, and bidding her in s-l-o-w m-e-a-s-u-r-e-d tones to be funny?"

"Ten chances to one he'll frighten all the fun out of her. We're used to him, and don't exactly tremble with fear at his frown, Ben Bolt," said Douglas.

"But to a stranger and a woman it strikes me he'll seem—well, rather ice-bergey."

The next morning, at nine o'clock precisely, the editor-to-be of "The Woman's Funny Department" arrived. She was *not* sharp as to bones. On the contrary, she was plump enough to make you forget she had bones. She was *not* of an uncertain age. On the contrary, she was not more than two-and-twenty. She had *not* a clever, ugly face. She had a clever, pretty one, with the sauciest of tip-tilted noses, the most mischievous of sparkling gray eyes, the wickedest of tiny white teeth, and the darkest of dark auburn hair, arranged in puffs and fluffs, and curls and whirls in the most bewildering and bewitching fashion.

A profound silence reigned behind the doors, or rather the half-open doors of the cubby holes or rabbit hutches when she made her appearance.

As for the puir, bonny Scot, he arose hastily, upsetting the mucilage bottle as he did so, and lifting a pile of papers and magazines from the chair she was to occupy deftly deposited them on the crown of his brand-new hat which lay on the table before him. In a few moments the old man came in, bowed to the funny woman in a cold and formal way, introduced her to Douglas as Miss Margery Burr, gave her a few directions in his time-isn't-worth-any-thing voice and disappeared in his sanctum.

Miss Margery Burr proved a great acquisition to the paper on which she was engaged. Her witty articles were quoted far and wide, and she edited the witty articles of others in such a skillful manner that they were twice as good when they left her hands as when they came into it.

"The Woman's Funny Department" was a success—a grand success. Miss Burr knew it was, and she knew she had made it one. No one appreciated her more than she appreciated herself. Her own jokes amused her immensely, and she had a way, when she had written something that struck her as irresistibly droll, of bursting into the jolliest of musical laughs, and then reading it in a clear, musical voice to McGregor Douglas. And the moment that laugh was heard, there was nothing heard in that semi-circle of cubby holes or rabbit hutches until the point of the joke was reached. Then various sounds of merriment escaped from them.

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"He-be-he."

"Haw-haw!"

"Good," etc., etc., etc.

The fourth time this performance took place the sanctum door opened slowly and the old man came quietly out, but not so quietly, however, but that five or six pairs of ears caught the sound of his footsteps and drowned them at once in the loud scratching of pens, at the same moment that Douglas seized an illustration designed for a transfer and snipped it in two with a great appearance of interest in his work. But did Miss Margery Burr bend quickly over her writing? No, sir. No, ma'am. She looked directly at the old man, her long silken lashes well uplifted from her mischief-full gray eyes, and said: "Oh, Mr. Enderby, would you like to hear it, too?"

"I shall be content to enjoy it at the proper time, when it appears in print," said that gentleman, with more than usual sternness, and again withdrew.

But the very next day the excessive comicality of another joke struck Miss Burr with such force that another peal of laughter responded to the blow. And again Douglas, forgetting the reproof of the day before, threw himself back in his chair and prepared to listen, and again silence reigned in the cubby holes or rabbit hutches, and again the witticism was read and again it was greeted with sounds of approbation, much subdued it may be confessed, from the semicircle of unseen hearers.

Lo! the result. A notice printed in large letters and placed where it could not fail to be seen by all parties interested: "Reading of matter intended for publication in the"—no matter what—I never intended to give the name, "during office hours strictly forbidden."

"Horrid old thing!" said Miss Margery Burr when she beheld it. "I don't know what I'm going to do. It will be impossible for me to keep all the funny things that pop into my head to myself. Something dreadful will happen to me, I know, if I'm compelled to. Something that won't fit into the 'woman's funny department' at all. Oh, I shan't be able to do it! I know I shan't! I shall be obliged to break that rule, even though I'm discharged without a recommendation the moment after."

But she managed to keep it for two days. On the third, Douglas, feeling the table that was between them begin to shake, looked up to see her in a paroxysm of silent laughter. In vain he shook an admonishing finger at her. In vain she struggled to obey the admonishing finger. Open flew her rosy little mouth, and out gurgled the not-to-be imprisoned laugh. Then she began to read, but Douglas scissored away as though his life depended on the number of interesting items he secured from his exchanges during the next five minutes, and scratch, scratch, scratch went the pens in the cubby holes or rabbit hutches, as though the lives of the holders depended upon the number of words they scratched off in the same amount of time.

The door of the sanctum opened. Mr. William Enderby appeared on the threshold. Slowly he advanced toward the delinquent. Slowly she raised her eyes to his face, and then, as he looked at her with something very like a frown, she burst out with: "Oh! I say, Billy, don't be so outrageously cross." For once the old man's equanimity was shaken. And no wonder, for never before, in all the years of his life, had any one dared to reply to him with even a suspicion of disrespect.

A strange look came into his face, and for an instant he regarded Miss Margery Burr so keenly and steadily that that impertinent young woman almost succumbed under his gaze. Then he turned away and descended the stairway that led to the street. Immediately upon his departure, and it was well that he did so as soon as he did, for if he had not there would have been a man in convulsions in each one of the semi-circled cubby holes.

Immediately upon his departure Miss Burr arose, donned her hat, jacket and gloves, shook hands in the gravest manner with Douglas, and also departed.

Two months passed away, during which McGregor Douglas took charge of the "Woman's Funny Department," thereby subjecting himself to endless gibes and jests on the part of his compatriots. But he consoled himself with the thought that the old man had told him that it was only to be a temporary charge.

It was a bright June noon. As usual, the old man and the senior editor had gone to lunch, and also, as usual, when his carriage had rolled away a chorus of "What's the news, Douglas?" from the doors of the rabbit hutches greeted that estimable young man. For a moment he did not answer. His eyes were fixed in wide-opened surprise on a society item in a paper he held in his hand. "The news?" at length he exclaimed. "Well, brace yourselves. Are you braced? One—two—three—

"The formal announcement has been made of the engagement of the lovely and talented Miss Margery Burr to Mr. William Enderby, managing editor of the ——.—Margaret Eytinge, in Detroit Free Press.

## DIGNITY OF LABOR.

### Why There Can Be No Honest Life in the World Without Work.

There is no doubt that as people grow wiser and older they have more regard for matters of use and learn more respect for any useful tasks, however humble. It is only the parvenue who looks with scorn on those whose rank in life has made them servitors instead of served. It is a failure to recognize the true meaning of liberty—confounding of lawlessness with liberty—which has engendered in this country the scorn of work too often found among ignorant people. The Scripture is even quoted to prove we are all branches of one vine, and to draw from hence conclusions anarchical to the existing laws of society. All the branches of a vine are useful. Some bear fruit and make brilliant showing, while others simply serve to bear the sap to these higher branches, carrying out the symbolism of servitor and served. There is too much work done in this country in a grudging way, as if the worker were offering a perpetual apology to the world for so demeaning herself. Any work done with regard to the fee only is demeaning, slavish work, but any work done with regard for the work in obedience to the immutable laws of God's universe, is ennobling to the individual and should be respected. Respect for the honest workman, honor for fine craftsmanship, should be taught the young, that the Nation may be able to raise up in future generations a race of men and women skilled in handiwork such as we now are sadly in need of. The British matrons have met this problem frankly. The deterioration of hand labor in England has not been as marked as in this country, but the royal ladies of the Queen's own household have joined cooking schools and sewing classes and interested themselves in skilled handiwork of various kinds in order to make such work popular with the vulgar or ordinary classes of women who must everywhere compose the majority of the land. In this country it is beginning to be an exception to find a workman who was born in this country. Our craftsmen and craftswomen are generally foreigners, who work for their fee only, and yield a grudging, slavish obedience to orders as though they were in continual rebellion against the law of Heaven that by the sweat of their brow they should earn their bread.

The great clamor for education in a certain class of persons is more because they believe that by some mysterious way education will overturn the laws of Heaven, and they can by this means reap without sowing. It is a royal way to wealth. They do not care for education for itself, because it elevates them, makes them wiser and capable of being better, but because they think that by this means they can achieve a life without work. There is no honest life in the world without work. This is the reason why so many college-bred men may be pointed out as failures. Education, instead of widening their field of work, has narrowed it. They are ashamed of craftsmanship, and scorn the task for which they are best fitted, and in which as educated men they might make noble headway. "Education," says Ruskin, "in its deepest sense, is not the equalizer, but the discoverer of men."—N. Y. Tribune.

—Justin Jones, the story-writer, who died recently, was accustomed at times to step to his case and set a story in type without having first written it out, composing the entire narrative to the click of the type as they rattled into his stick.

## SAVED.

Ah, what a story she could have told!
Seated there, with gleams of gold
On her fingers, and milk-white wrist
Under the snowy, filmy mist
Of laces as priceless as orient pearls—
Loveliest of all the beautiful girls.

Memories! how they would ghost-like, glide
Like shadows that darken the green hillside,
Close to the kiss of the sun, and so
Fade in its fervent, golden glow;
Her life's shadows had faded, all,
In the bright sun of this festival.

Sixteen birthdays, and six of them fled
Like white-winged angels over her head.
Softly she turns, with her heart aglow
—Where was she only six years ago?—
Turns to the woman who stands by her side,
Whose eyes meet hers with tender pride.

"Oh, you took me from haunts of death,
You, sweet lady, whose fragrant breath
Stirs the ringlets that touch my cheek,
—I must die if I do not speak—
You, O angel, so pure and white,
Do you remember that terrible night?

"Some one had struck me a cruel blow,
Turned me with curses out in the snow,
And of the millions of hearts there be,
It seems not one of them pitied me.
You in your carriage stopped to see
What that semblance of death might be.

"For I was so dumb in my anguish; I
Had never a thought but to stand and die.
And the the snow, more pitiful than the night,
Covered me slowly with garments white.
Then, God bless you!—ah, tears will come—
You spoke to me gently, and took me home.

"When I woke in the morning's light,
All my past seemed a dream of the night,
My soul was steeped in a glad surprise,
As if I had risen in Paradise;
And since that day you have been to me
All that the fondest mother could be.

"I can not bless you, for words are weak,
And the tears would come if I tried to speak;
But God He knows in His Heaven to-day,
The grateful thanks that all words outweigh—
And in Paradise where the angels will see,
He will say: 'Inasmuch'—and 'ye did it to Me.'"

—Mrs. M. A. Denison, in Demorest's Monthly.

## THE COLONEL'S STORY.

### A War Incident That Taught Him a Lesson.

"A man was with Solomon one day when Azrael passed by the King in a visible shape. Frightened by the look cast upon him by the terrible stranger, he asked who he was; and upon Solomon's acquainting him that it was the angel of death: 'He seems to want me,' said he, 'wherefore order the wind to carry me hence to India.' Which, being done, the angel said to Solomon: 'I looked so earnestly at this man out of wonder, because I was commanded to take his soul in India and found him with thee in Palestine.'"—A Legend from the Talmud.

In the latter part of the summer of 1863 I went up into Northern Ohio, recruiting. I had heard of a town where quite a number of young fellows were ready to enlist and I thought I might as well have them as another. They came flocking in, as soon as the news that I was in the place got out. Fine, stalwart men, full of enthusiasm, longing to lay down their lives for their country. Most of them were unmarried, with no home ties to break, but among them was a man named Jackson, much older than the others. He was married, had several children and owned a little farm not far from the center of the town.

"Jackson," said I, as he presented himself, "you let this business alone. There are plenty of young fellows to go to war, your place is with your family."

The man's face fell, evidently he was bound to be a soldier. "O, that will be all right," he said. "We can't go without Jackson, anyway," said one of the boys.

"The neighbors are going to have a bee and get in his crops," said another.

There didn't seem much good in my objecting. Jackson passed a good examination, and was speedily enrolled in Company K, —th Ohio. I confess it worried me. I hated to take that man away from his family, and I suppose I thought more about it than was really worth my while.

Well, the day came when I must take the boys away. I had engaged some wagons to carry them a few miles across the country, to a point where we would strike the railroad. As we would pass by Jackson's place on our way, we agreed to take him up from there. When we stopped for him it was a bright, beautiful morning I remember, the children were hanging about the door, crying and taking on like a pack of loons. Mrs. Jackson clung to her husband's neck and sobbed aloud, and when the babies saw the wagons coming they caught him by the legs and cried out that he should not go. Some of the neighbors, half a dozen women or so, who had come to see the thing through, after the manner of neighbors in the rural districts, fell to crying, too, and I can tell you it was an uncommonly unpleasant place to be in.

Jackson made several attempts to get away, and each time the wife and babies clung the closer and the crying went on louder than ever. Suddenly he made a break, ran across the garden, leaped over the fence and into the nearest wagon and was off without a final good-bye. The wife fell down, all in a heap, on the doorstep, the children cried and shrieked, the friendly women pressed up to sympathize and console while the band struck up a martial air and the wagons moved on.

I dismounted and tied my horse. Somehow I couldn't bear to go on without a word of comfort to that poor woman. The children came crowding around me to look at my uniform and one little white-haired chap hit me with his chubby fist, calling me "a bad man to take his 'paw' off."

The women had gotten Mrs. Jackson into the house and presently one of them came to the door and called sharply to the children to "Come away and leave the gentleman alone." Now was my time. I stepped up and accosting the woman asked if I could see Mrs. Jackson for a moment. She "thought not," she said, sourly. "Mrs. Jackson was in great trouble. She would not feel like seeing strangers."

I urged it a little; said I thought she would feel better if she were to see me, so, finally, after much whispering and consulting and running in and out, they concluded that I might see Mrs. Jackson and I was ushered into her presence. She was in her bedroom, sitting on the side of her bed, upon which she had evidently been lying. Her dress was much disordered, her hair had fallen down and her face was red and swollen with weeping. I took her hand, which was cold and limp, and tried to say something to comfort her. She turned her head away and remained sullenly silent. At last I said, in a kind of desperation:

"Mrs. Jackson, I promise you that I will bring your husband safely back to you. I will make him my especial charge. I will watch over him and protect him. He shall not go into battle. I will keep him out of harm's way."

She looked at me now for the first time and seemed a trifle mollified.

"You'll forget," she said, presently.

"No, madame, I will not forget," I answered. "If I die I can not answer for your husband, but if I live I will bring him safely back to you. Now let us shake hands upon it, and then I must go."

I rode away, dimly conscious that I had made a fool of myself, but still glad to have given the woman a little consolation.

Well, the regiment was soon full and we had marching orders. We were sent down into the border to a point where we were not likely to see many battles, but where there would be plenty of skirmishing. One of the first things to be done was to throw up a sort of embankment, on which some large guns were to be mounted, commanding one of the principal thoroughfares leading to the interior. I detailed Jackson at once to take charge of this work. Not that he was particularly well fitted for it, but I thought it would keep him out of danger, and he did as well as another, for all I know to the contrary.

We had not been in camp many weeks when orders came for me to intercept a railway train, which would pass within a few miles, loaded with supplies for the Confederacy. It was not a very dangerous expedition, but I did not choose that Jackson should be in it, and when he found that he was not to go with us he showed considerable disappointment. Of course he knew better than to be insubordinate, but it was easy to see how he felt and, indeed, I overheard him grumbling to one of his comrades.

That night as we lay on the ground, waiting for the approach of the train, I thought a good deal about Jackson. I had him safe for this time, but it was very evident that he was eager for action and I might find it a hard matter to always keep him back. I abused myself roundly for meddling with the matter, but at the same time I resolved that, come what might, I would keep my promise to his wife, I would take Jackson home safe and sound.

Well, we captured our train without losing a man and got back to camp in safety.

"Next time, Colonel, you'll take me, won't you?" pleaded Jackson, the next day. I had been looking at their embankment and giving some directions about the mounting of the guns. I walked away without making any answer. "Confound you," I said to myself.

About an hour later, I was quite on the other side of the ground, when I saw one of the men running toward me. He was laboring under great excitement and I saw at once that something had happened. I waited for him to come up.

"Well, what is it, my man?" I said as he came near.

"Jackson's dead," he panted out.

"Impossible," I cried; "I saw him not an hour ago."

"Yes, sir; but just after you left the embankment gave way, right where Jackson was standing, and one of those heavy guns fell over upon him and crushed him. We've just got him out and he's stone dead. The surgeon says so."

Well, sir, I was dumbfounded. Here was this man, whom I had taken into the very hollow of my hand, whose safety I had vouched for, whom I had undertaken to guard as if I were the Almighty, dead. The first man in the regiment to die. I couldn't say a word. I had the body embalmed and sent to his wife at my own expense. I promised her I would bring him safely home, and that was the way I kept my promise. The very means I had taken to save him proved his death. I tried to write to her, but I hadn't the heart to do it, and I gave it up.

A few weeks later one of the men told me that her barn had been struck by lightning and the crops, which her neighbors had harvested for her, burned. After that I heard that she was in an insane asylum.

It was a lesson to me. I had tried to play the part of an overruling Providence and had failed. I never tried it again.—Jube A. Sabine, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

## Don't Fret or Worry.

Of course life is full of cares; every one knows that, and every one has cause to worry about something. If the children are ill, or the husband has failed in business, these are things one naturally worries about. These are the big things of life that must be borne and about which one can not help worrying. But it is the little things of life over which people worry most and which are not worth worrying about. A careful housekeeper will fret about the way her servant enters the room before company, or passes a dish at the table, and frowns will settle down upon her face that are seen by their guests who have not seen the causes. The woman will worry incessantly about her health. If she has the smallest ache in any part of her body, or the slightest languor, the whole household is upset, and for a few hours every thing is in the wildest state of confusion, while the victim—for she certainly is a victim to her worrying disposition—imagines herself a hundred times more ill than she is, and dies many times before she really dies once.—Minneapolis Tribune.

## AN INTERESTING STUDY.

### The Struggle of the Sexes in Various Portions of the United States.

In 1880 there were 50,000,000 of people in this country, and about 882,000 more males than females. That was only because more males were born; the females live the longer. Of the centenarians 1,409 were men and 2,607 were women.

The boys start out nearly a million ahead and are in the majority until the 16th year, when the girls are a little more numerous. Sweet 16 is a numerous age, anyhow. After that, first one and then the other is in the majority, the girls gradually gaining after 36 and leaving the men far behind after 75. To balance this longevity of the females, in almost every State a few more boys are born; not many more, but almost always a few. It is astonishing to see where the census give thousands and hundreds of thousands of boys and girls under one year old; there are, with one or two exceptions, always a few hundred more boys, and only a few hundred more.

In only six of the forty-nine States and Territories are more girls born, and in these States they are slightly in excess—from eleven to eighty. These exceptions are Arizonia, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Montana and North Carolina.

The fact that the females are in the majority in all the original thirteen States but Delaware and North Carolina, especially in Massachusetts and New England, has created the impression that there is something in the climate or in the people that produced more women than men. This is a popular but egregious error. In Massachusetts there were in 1880 four hundred and thirty-seven more boys than girls under one year of age. The males are in the minority in almost all the Eastern States because many of the young men go West. All over the West there is an excess of man, and those who are not foreigners have been withdrawn from the States farther East. In the new States and Territories this is most noticeable. In Idaho, for instance, there are twice as many males as females, but the male infants are only a little in excess of the females.

The West is drawing heavily on the manhood of the East. From this all the old States have suffered. Massachusetts seems to have lost more than any. There are parts of Northern Ohio which are portions of New England removed. Massachusetts shows the loss and Ohio shows the gain.

Another curious fact is that while all over the country more boys than girls are born, in cities and towns there are more girls.

Between the ages of 5 and 17, inclusive, there are 4,680 more girls than boys in New York County, 1,708 more in Kings County, 2,725 more in the city of Baltimore, 1,013 more in Suffolk County, Massachusetts (Boston), 2,009 more in Cook County (Chicago), Illinois; 2,131 more in the city of St. Louis, 1,971 more in Philadelphia County, and 2,633 more in the Parish of Orleans. All these cities except New Orleans are in States where more boys than girls are born.

In Georgia there are 137 counties, and in all but 26 of them there are more boys than girls. These 26 counties include the 11 large towns and cities. Strange that not one of the cities should be left out. Stranger still, the excess of girls is about in proportion to population. Savannah leads off with 528 more girls than boys; Atlanta, 385; Augusta, 304; Macon, 154; Columbus, 131; Cartersville, 123; Rome, 50; Athens, 50; Albany, 16; Griffin, 11, and Americus, 7.

Savannah, though she has a somewhat smaller population than Atlanta, has a larger excess of girls. This seems to be peculiar to old cities. It is so with Baltimore, New Orleans and New York. The excess is greater in New Orleans than any where else. Is this a peculiarity of the French?

The facts present a question worth studying. Are there fewer men in the cities than in the country?—Philadelphia Times.

## NEAR-SIGHTED CHILDREN.

### What an Oculist Has to Say on This Important Subject.

"According to my observations, about one pupil in every ten in the public schools wears glasses," says an oculist, "and that is a pretty big percentage. Day after day fathers and mothers come here and want to have their children fitted with glasses. When asked what has affected the eyes, the answer is almost invariably 'Too much studying.'

"By reason of constantly coming into contact with the parents of school children, I am in a position to understand that the young people are now obliged to study very hard in order to keep up with the constant increase of studies piled upon them.

"It is a commendable idea that exists among the parents of this city—that of educating their children to the highest possible standard—but it is an idea and a practice that will have a marked effect on the future generations of the people hereabouts. Weakness of the eyes is an hereditary ailment, and if the future wives and husbands, now growing up, are to have their eyes strained to such a great extent, it must follow in the natural course of things that the second or third generation will be one of eye-glass wearers.

"There are some people upon whom glasses look well, and relieve in a manner the harsh lines of their features; but as a rule I regard them as a disfigurement, and the necessity of wearing them can be avoided by the judicious selection for children of hours for studying.

"The best time for a child to study is early in the morning. Let the little one go to bed at dusk, and arise with the lark in the morning and study. Then there will never be any necessity for wearing glasses unless weakness of the eyes is hereditary."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 24, 1889.

## DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic County Committee at its meeting on June 4th 1888, the Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding elections on

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889,

and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for county offices as follows:

One Person for Prothonotary.
" " " Register and Recorder.
" " " District Attorney.
" " " Poor House Director.
" " " Coroner.
" " " County Surveyor.

Tickets and the necessary papers for conducting the election will be furnished to each committeeman. The committeemen will take the returns of the electihn to Ebensburg on Monday June 3rd, where a meeting of the committeemen will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced.

The committeeman and members of the Board in each district shall be particular in being sworn in and in signing their respective oaths and returns.

Also the committeemen elected at the primaries for the ensuing year are requested to meet at Ebensburg on Monday, June 3rd, 1889, at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a chairman and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

JAMES M. WALTERS,
Chairman.

Johnstown, Pa., May 6th, 1889.

The following are the rules for the government of the Democratic primary elections in this county:

SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing the polls in townships and boroughs shall be as follows: The polls shall be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. The Committeemen of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the Judges of the Primary Elections, and shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the Democratic party.

SEC. 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committeemen by the Chairman, and each Committeeman shall make triplicate returns, signed by the Judge and attested by the Inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the place of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a list of names of parties voting at said Primary Elections; also, one of said returns to remain in the hands of the County Committeeman of each district, and one copy of said returns, with a list of voters, to be sealed up and returned by the Return Judge to the Chairman of the County Committee. The tickets to be sealed up and kept by the Committeeman for thirty days.

SEC. 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election, except those who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last General Election and declare themselves Democrats.

SEC. 5. The Committeemen shall be elected by ballot on the day of the Primary Election.

SEC. 6. The newly elected Committee shall elect their Chairman by ballot at their first regular meeting.

SEC. 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected.

SEC. 8. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected Committee within thirty five days from the date of Primary Election.

SEC. 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.

SEC. 10. Any contested nomination shall be tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested cases at law. No case of contest shall be entertained unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

THE President has appointed Samuel D. Warmcastle Collector of this Internal Revenue district, in place of E. A. Bigler. The new Collector will take charge of his office at once.

ALLEN THORNDYKE RICE, the editor of the *American Review*, who was recently appointed Minister to Russia by President Harrison, died suddenly in New York on Thursday of last week.

THE New York *Herald* asserts that, unless the area of wheat growers is greatly extended in the United States, we must cease to be a wheat exporting country before the close of the present century.

SIR GEORGE GRAY, formerly British Governor of New Zealand, says "America will eventually become the leader of the Anglo-Saxon race, and will displace England from the position she now holds."

THE jury in the case of Charles Cleary for the murder of Policeman Philip Paul, at Renovo, last March, who was tried at Lock Haven last week, rendered a verdict on Friday evening of murder in the first degree.

COLONEL FRED. GERKER, Internal Revenue Collector at Philadelphia, died in that city on Thursday of last week. He was an old friend of Samuel J. Randall, by whose influnce he was appointed collector. He attended all the Democratic State Conventions, and was well keown in political circles.

"SINCE the defeat of Prohibition is assured beyond doubt," says the Philadelphia *Times*, "several prominent political leaders who had been active in playing the prohibition submission game to dust the eyes of Prohibitionists have publicly declared their purpose to vote for it. Among these are Governor Beaver and Senator Quay, but none will be deceived by their attitude." Not much.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR WEBSTER, of the Dubuque, Iowa district on Monday made the statement that the prohibitory law has increased the sale of liquor in Iowa. This year he has issued 232 more liquor licenses than last year. The number of wholesale dealers is slightly less than before the prohibitory law, but the sales are larger and the quality of liquor sold is poorer.

Not only have the sales increased, but since the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Bowman Brothers, the Marshalltown brewers, importations by express of original packages of liquor has been enormous. Wholesale liquor houses have sprung up all along the borders of the State and are supported mainly by Iowa trade.

To a person who is seriously interested in the affairs of this county as a taxpayer the manner of conducting a county bridge letting, by the County Commissioners, if examined into closely will furnish much food for reflection. A letting is generally supposed to be made for the purpose of giving the county the benefit of competition among contractors and mechanics, by which the county like an individual, will get its work done by competent artizans, skilled in that particular line of business at a fair cost. For the protection of the interests of the county, the Commissioners employ an engineer to furnish the plans of the structure, look after the work during its construction, see that good materials are used and that the work is done in accordance with the terms of the contract.

In the past two years a number of iron bridges have been built, the old fashioned wooden bridges abandoned, and we think wisely. It has been scientifically demonstrated that iron for bridge work is much better than wood and in the end, the cheapest. Whether this is the reason for the number of iron bridges lately having been built in this county we are unable to say, as when the history of the county comes to be written, this will certainly be known as the iron age—every improvement made by the present board of Commissioners is certain to have an iron contract in it—from a hitching post to a bedstead—from a cell in the jail to a bridge it must, like the reconstruction oath, be iron clad. But this is digressing, we started out on bridges and will try and stick to the text. Bridge building like everything else must be learned and several bridges were built before the Commissioners got their hand in, but they are now experts. The earlier bridges we will pass and commence with the leter structures.

About a year ago the county built a bridge at Dean station on the Cresson and Coalport road, and in order to get the bridge built at a fair price, went to the trouble of having a letting; at that letting the Commissioners' engineer furnished the plans and specifications; at the same letting the Commissioners' engineer among others, was a bidder; at the same letting the Commissioners' engineer was awarded the contract for building the bridge, and afterward, as a matter of course, with the sole end in view of seeing that the county got honest work, carefully watched the progress of construction to see that no inferior work was done or materials used. When the work was done the engineer, as the agent of the Commissioners, accepted the work from the contractor, and we have no doubt was highly pleased with the manner in which the contractor performed the work. In fact the testimonials furnished by the engineer in commendation of the contractor's bridge building are supposed to have led to the conclusion reached by the Commissioners that they would give the same contractor a couple of iron bridges to build without going through the formality of a letting. This they did and the bridge at the east end of Ebensburg, and across the Blacklick at Duncan's mill, are monuments to the engineer, the contractor and the Commissioners. The cost was a trifle high but all parties to the contract seem to be satisfied.

Some time ago the Commissioners concluded to build three more iron bridges, one at Frugality, one in Munster township, and one at Hastings, and advertised a letting for the same. The time for the letting was on last Monday two weeks ago, and according to their advertisement was to be in two parts, one for the iron work, the other for the stone work. At the time announced for the letting the bide were opened and the contract for the iron work was duly awarded to the Variety Iron Works of Cleveland Ohio, for $3,200. The contract for the stone work was held over, until Tuesday last, although the bidders were all anxious to learn who would get the contract, that they might if successful, begin at once on the work. The bids are as follows:

| Bidders. | Frugality. | Munster. | Hastings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Farabaugh, | $1,300.00 | $........ | $1,150.00 |
| Vincent Heig, | 1,350.00 | ........ | 1,150.00 |
| Jas. C. Murray, | 1,555.00 | | |
| G. T. McCrea, | 2,928.00 | 2,064.00 | 2,166.00 |
| R. S. Boyd, | 1,250.00 | 950.00 | 1,100.00 |
| J. A. Shoemaker, | 1,500.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,400.00 |
| Thos. Braden, | 1,600.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,300.00 |
| A. Lynch, | 1,200.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,100.00 |
| M. J. Kirsh, | ........ | ........ | 970.00 |

There were several other bids, but they were by the perch and it would require some calculation to get at what they would amount to and as we have not the data to make the calculations, we leave them cut.

"The lowest bid on the Frugality bridge is that of Aaron Lynch, $1,200,-00; the lowest bid on the Munster bridge, is that of R. S. Boyd, $950,00; and the lowest bid on the Hastings bridge is that of M. J. Kirsch $970.00; making a total of $3120,00. Instead of letting the contracts to the lowest bidders, the Commissioners on Tuesday awarded the contracts to J. A. Shoemaker, their engineer for $4,300.00, an advance over the lowest bidders of $1,180.00.

We will not at this time comment on the above facts and figures, our readers can reflect for themselves. Look at them as you may you cannot keep down the impression that there is something wrong; look at them, even through the small end of the telescope and they look bad. Have the Commissioners lost all sense of decency and shame?

WILLIAM W. HOWARD, who represented *Harper's Weekly* in Oklahoma when that strip was thrown open to settlement, characterizes the conduct of the Deputy United States Marshals in pre-empting the choicest lots and sections as one of the most outrageous impositions ever practiced in the settlement of a new country. The fact that no blood was shed when the first arrivals found the best parts of Guthrie and Oklahoma City already in possession of the Marshals was altogether due, he points out, to the belief of the homeseekers that the Government would set the matter right. And the Government should set it right; and the sooner the better. Moreover, if Howard's account be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, the Deputies should be sternly dsscipllned.

### And Still Another Object Lesson.

The coal mining industry of Indiana is centered in Clay county, and knowing the vote of the State would be close at the last election, both parties put forth their best efforts to get the votes of the miners. Judge Thurman made a speech at Brazil in support of the Democratic ticket, but the Republicans played a different game. As the day of election drew near, their Republican proprietors shut down some of the mines, and especially those where Democrats were largely employed, discharged the men, and declared it was done because of the tariff agitation. To make matters clear letters were published from O. B. Potter and other iron manufacturers in Chicago, who are also heavily interested in Clay county mines, stating that the prospect of Cleveland's election and the passage of the Mills bill had compelled them to close their works and hence to suspend their purchases of coal, and that the suspension would probably be indefinite unless Harrison was elected, the protective tariff saved and "public confidence restored." The correspondence was published in the Indianapolis *Journal*—Harrison's home official organ—and other Republican papers, and was placed in the hands of every miner in Indiana and of thousands of other workingmen. A delegation of Clay county miners was also trotted up to Indianapolis to hear Brother Harrison make a speech telling them how their wages, food, clothing and escape from a pauper's doom depended on the success of the Republican party. All this no doubt had its desired effect in changing many votes from Cleveland to Harrison, and in Clay county the majority for the Democratic candidates was reduced to a very narrow margin.

But the election is over, and the Indiana miners are in about the same precious pickle as the miners and the iron and steel workers of Pennsylvania. When the Clay county operators, after election, got ready to reopen their mines they fixed a new scale of wages, which the men refused to accept. Harrison is President and the high protective tariff saved, but the operators insisted on a cut in wages of from 20 to 22 per cent., the heaviest cut ever made in the State. The operators throughout the State made common cause against the men and insisted on the reduction. For two days of this week the operators and the miners have been in conference at Brazil, Clay county, the men proposing that the differences between them be submitted to arbitration. The operators would not consent to arbitration and told the men they could either take the reduced wages or go without work. They talk differently now, these gilt-edged operators, from what they did when they were cajoling their men to vote for Harrison by a free ride to Indianapolis to hear Harrison declaim his part of the play.

The story of the Brazil miners is true of dozens of industries in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The locked-out steelworkers at Duquesne have realized it, and before the summer is over it is predicted the Amalgamated Association and the glassworkers and other classes of labor will have a similar experience.—*Pittsburg Post.*

### Senatorial Prerogatives.

The two Senators from Illinois are to make a stand together against the President in defense of what they claim as their "perrogative"—the right to select the important Federal officers for their State.

A test case is to be made of the appointment of an internal Revenue Collector upon the recommendation of three Representatives in Congress from Illinois, and against the wishes of Senator Cullom. The Senators will try to prevent the issuance of a commission in this case, and failing in that will—if they mean to fight for their "prerogative of nominating persons to office belongs exclusively to the President. The language of that instrument is that "he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint" public officers. The advice and consent of the Senate is given or withheld after the nomination, not before it. For Senators to claim as a right what has been extended as a courtesy is to set themselves up as Assistant Presidents for their respective States—as executive instead of legislative officials.

The contest is an old one. The claim upon which it is based led to the formation of the famous "Senatorial Ring" shortly after the war. It led, too, to the resignations of Senators Conkling and Platt. General Harrison was himself a sharp stickler for the office-brokerage rights of Senators when he was a member of that body. Now that he is President, naturally his point of view is changed. There is a prospect of a very pretty fight, when the Senate meets, in the party of grand old spoils-grabbers.—*N. J. World.*

### The Wickedest Man.

If we were asked the question to-day, "Who is the wickedest man in the United States?" we would unhesitatingly answer, John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, the present Postmaster-General. By liberal advertising Mr. Wanamaker gained great wealth, and has the largest Sunday school class in the country. Having achieved this much he was emulous of political fame, and having a business sagacity and cognizant of the venality of the Republican party, he at once foresaw that the easiest and only method for him was to purchase power. He raised four hundred thousand dollars and took his seat as one of Mr. Harrison's chief advisors. The proprietor of a vile den in the slums of a great city is wicked, but he only panders to the depravity of a limited number. Wanamaker would sing hyms and corrupt a Nation. It is the Wanamakers and not the Dudleys and Quays who are a menace to the well being of the country. The latter are but the product of the former.—Newcastle *Democrat.*

### The Law Against Them.

Not long ago a movement was begun by the prohibitionists to organize a a woman's league or association, the members of which should attend the polls on June 18th and work for the prohibitory amendment.

The discovery has recenty been made, however, that an act passed by the Legislature in 1839 stands in the way of the movement. It says: "If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens), shall appear at any place of election for the purpose or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than $100 nor more than $5000, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three months or more than one year.

Thus it will be seen that the woman who is wise will stay away from the polls on June 18th, and spend the day in reading Mrs. Rohrer's cook book or making a new tidy.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

### A New Rival Line.

The plan for an independent railroad across the State to connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad has been revived, and within the past two weeks efforts have been made to interest Philadelphia capitalists in the scheme. Since the South Pennsylvania Railroad fell into the hands of the Vanderbilts several new projects have been started and old ones revived. The one that is considered to have the best financial backing is the one which contemplates a connection with the Lehigh Valley at Ashland, and it is this one which has been brought to the attention of local financiers.

The line of the proposed road is from Ashland due west to Pittsburg, passing through Selinsgrove and Huntingdon. The route is quite direct, and runs close to the Pennsylvania Railroad for most of the distance. It is intended that the Baltimore and Ohio terminals at Pittsburg shall be used, while the Lehigh Valley is depended upon to receiive and take care of the traffic delivered at Ashland.

Engineers say that the route is a good one, although not as good as the South Pennsylvania. From Ashland to Selinsgrove the country is very mountainous, and the work will be exceedingly expensive. From Selinsgrove west, however, the country is very fair, except in the Allegheny Mountains section. No exact estimates of the cost have been made, but work will not be begun unless at least $10,000,000 is subscribed. A portion of this amount has been secured, and the promoters are searching for more. The experience of the South Pennsylvania syndicate has not given much encouragement to investors, and very few moneyed men have as yet identified themselves with the enterprise. The promoters of it are pushing men, and feel confident that the road will ultimately be built.

It is not claimed that the Lehigh Valley is interested in the scheme, it and is declared that all that is expected from that corporation is a traffic contract to exchange freight and passengers. The distance from New York to Pittsburg, by way of this route, is slightly less than the Pennsylvania's. The friends of the scheme talk of large profits that would be made by the construction of the road, since a large tonnage of anthracite coal could be placed in Pittsburg every year, and besides, the new line would compete with the Pennsylvania for local business at many points.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

### Shameless Act of the Legislature.

In spite of the general protestation of the press and the people, that profligate body, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, persisted in its determination to attend the New York centennial celebration at the expense of the State and to neglect public business already delayed by a waste of time all through the session.

As shameless an act as this, their going off on a pleasure expedition, the cost of which is to be paid with the people's money, was never before committed by a legislative body. It was indulged in for no other reason than that the members wanted to have a good time and were able to make the State pay for it. There was nothing in the line of their legislative duty that required their presence in New York. The amount of money needed to defray the expense of this pleasure excursion has been fixed at $12,000 dollars, which will be just that much money stolen from the State treasury for the personal pleasure and enjoyment of the scaliest set of law makers that ever disgraced the legislative function.

A shameless act of this kind is a fitting conclusion to a session which has been marked by unblushing sacrifices of the public interest, of which the failure to pass an anti-discrimination act is an example; but becoming as it is to sueq a legislature, it is terribly disgraceful to the State. Even if these legislators, leaving their post of duty in a body had gone on their junketing excursion at their own expense, they would not have been excusable for such dereliction.

### Amnesty to Deserters.

On October 10 1873. President Grant issued an amnesty order to deserters from the army. Since that time 40,391 men of the enlisted service have deserted, and of this number it is estimated that only 8050 have returned to the service. It follows, therefore, that there are over 32,000 deserters at large, many of whom are doubtless living constantly in fear of apprehension and the disgrace that would follow, to say nothing of the hardships which would necessarily be entailed upon their families.

Senator Plumb has written to President Harrison suggesting the advisability of issuing another amnesty proclamation, and it is said that the President is in sympathy with the suggestion. If all the deserters from the army could be apprehended and returned it would increase the army to an extent that was never contemplated. But this is unlikely. Only a small percentage of those at large will be apprehended, so that such an amnesty as that proposed by Mr. Plumb would not involve much loss to the Government. The articles of war under which the United States army is governed were copied from the regulations of the British army, and while the latter have been modified from time to time, ours have remained unchanged. In this, no doubt, may be found an explanation of the large number of desertions; and this fact should be taken into consideration by the Government in coming to a decision.—*Phila. Record.*

BY way of preparing for the special election to be held June next, there are some special duties which require considerable work. The County Commissioners have received the ballots and are to distribute them to the several election districts in proportion to the registered vote, three ballots for and three against the amendment being provided for every voter. The ballots must in every case be equal in number for and against. Two ballots boxes will be used, and the returns will be computed and made to the proper officers exactly as they are in general elections. The election boards are to be furnished with copies of the last registry of voters.

Some questions has arisen over the necessity for the payment of poll tax, in cases where it has been neglected. It is understood that the same qualifications as are required of voters in a general election will be necessary. If twenty-two years of age, the man offering to vote must have paid within two years a State or county tax which has been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before election—or in other words—"The date of the tax receipt must be between June 19th, 1887, and May 18th, 1889, to vote at the special election June 18th, 1889.

The probability is that challenging committees on either side at the polls will look even more closely after the qualifications of voters than is done at general elections.

### Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sibkness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

### I Have

Had catarrh for twenty years, and used all kinds of remedies without relief. Mr. Smith, druggist, of Little Falls, recommended Ely's Cream Balm. The effect of the first application was magical, it allayed the inflammation, and the next morning my head was as clear as a bell. One bottle has done me so much good that I am convinced its use will effect a permanent cure. It is soothing, pleasant and easy to apply, and I strongly urge its use by all sufferers.—Geo. Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

JOS. HORNE & CO'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

Largest Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Dress Goods and Silks our geat specialty.
High Class Novelties in exclusive patterns.
Printed India Silks at 45 cents and upwards.
Special values (27 inches wide) at 75 cents and $1.00, high novelties at $2.00 to $4.00 a yard.
Plain India Silks, 43 cents and upwards.
Fancy Striped Surah Silks, 50 cents to $1.50.
New Spring Shades in Surahs, Failles, Royales and Gros Grain Silks.
New Black Silk Grenadines, plain, striped and brocaded.
Novelties in Black Dress Goods in wool and silk wool fabrics.
Spring Dress Goods, fancies, 45 cents to $2.50 a yard.
Plain, Striped, Plaid and Printed Mohairs.
Printed Cuallies, 5 cents to 50 cents a yard.
French Suit Patterns, $20.00 to $85.00 each.
French Wool Cashmeres, all shades, 50 cents to $1.50.
Fifty inch Wool, Spring Suiting Cloths, 40 cents to $2.50 a yard.
Dress Ginghams, 8 cents, finest Scotch Goods at 40 cents a yard.
French and American Fine Sateens at "Caulo-Dye," fast black, Hosiery, will not stain or come off in wearing.
The best $1 Corsets. Boys' Star Shirt Waists. Men's White and Fancy Shirts.
Our Lace Curtain Catalogue is ready. We send samples and prices promptly.
Dress Trimmings, Cloaks, Suits, Wraps, Jackets, in largest variety. Address letters to

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609--621 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
apr12-1ychmly.

Assignee's Sale OF CLOTHING!

March, the Clothier, next door to the Postoffice, Altoona, Pa., has made an assignment of Stock to the undersigned. The entire Stock consists of

$25,000.00

worth of New and Fresh Goods. Men's and Boys' Furnishiug Goods is now offerered for sale Appraiser's figures.

If you want to get a Bargain do not fail to attend this sale.

H. H. HERR,
Assignee.
m17S9tf

### Widows' Appraisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April A. D. 1851, has been filed in the Registers office, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowances on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1889.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property set apart to Catharine Schroth, widow of John Schroth, late of the borough of Wilmore, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property set apart to Anna M. Duncan, widow of Thos. Duncan, late of Blacklick township, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of goods and chattels, and real estate set apart for the use of Catharine Vincent and her family, widow of Geo. W. Vincent, late of Reade township, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of goods and chattels set apart to Lavina Weaver, widow of Harry Weaver, late of Richland township, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of goods, chattels, etc. elected to be retained by Annie E. O'Hara, widow of John A. O'Hara, deceased, for the use of herself and family.

Inventory and appraisement of goods and chattels set apart to Frida Suppes, widow of Conrad Suppes, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of goods and chattels set apart to Catharine Findley, widow of Abel Findley, late of West Taylor township, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of goods and chattels set apart to Hetty McCleester, widow of Isaac A. McCleester, late of Franklin borough, dec'd.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Register.
Ebensburg, May 10, 1889.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

*It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.*

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

*Sold by all Druggists.*
SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—There will be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address

FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Loretto, Pa.
Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889.

FOSTER & QUINN,
SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA,

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburg Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

*GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.*

$350,000 Worth of Men's Clothing!

Or more than shown by all other Pittsburgh stores combined, comprising all the best and most popular styles of Suits, light Overcoats, Pants, hot weather garments, &c., must be sold forthwith. Prices no object, as we must have the money without fail. This is the greatest Clothing Sale on record. Dealers supplied as well as consumers. Come personally, or order by mail.

KAUFMANNS'
5th Ave. & Smithfield St. Pittsburg.

$250,000 WORTH of BOYS' CLOTHING!

The largest stock shown by any firm in America, to be ruthlessly sacrificed without delay. Parents, it will pay you to attend this sale, though you live 100 miles from Pittsburgh. Boys' Long-Pant Suits, Boys' Short-Pant Suits, Kilt Suits, Odd Pants, Waists, &c., embracing all the new and pretty spring and summer styles, have been cut down to less than 50c on the dollar. Mail orders filled.

KAUFMANNS,
5th Ave. & Smithfield St., Pittsburg.

MONSTER
$1,000,000
SALE!

$225,000 Worth of Shoes and Cloaks!

To be immediately turned into cash regardless of consequences. Profits have been lost sight of at this sale. We are glad to realize half the money we paid for the goods. If you are wise, you will lay in Shoe supplies for several years for yourself and family at this sale. Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Jackets and Jerseys, and Children's Dresses for nearly nothing.

KAUFMANNS,
5th Ave & Smithfield St. Pittsburg.

$175,000 worth of HATS & FURNISHINGS

For Men, Boys and Children, to be closed out as rapidly as possible for $100,000 in cash. We must raise the money, no matter what the loss may be. Make our adversity your opportunity. Derbys, Silk Hats, Straw Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear — all will be slaughtered at about half price. This is the boss chance to buy.

KAUFMANNS,
5th Ave. & Smithfield St., Pittsburg.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near High

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc.... Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barkers' Row, on Centre street.
apr21-9tf

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER OF a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 180 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

HEMLOCK, BEECH, SUGAR, ETC.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber is for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address

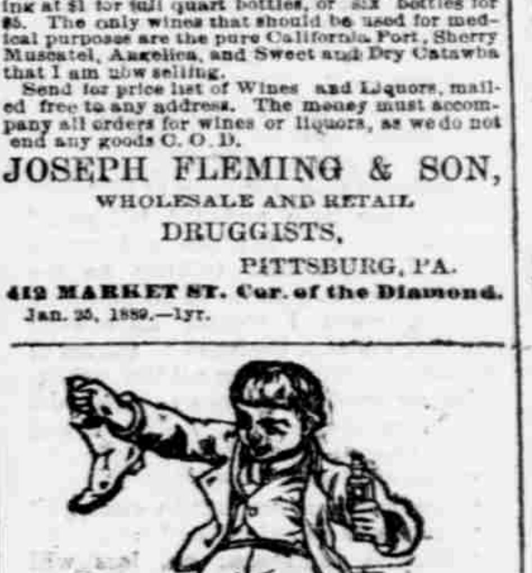
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Ebensburg, March 22, 1889. -3t.

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.
JOS. FLEMING,
No. 84 MARKET ST.

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock, I am better prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of DRUGS, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES for ladies and gents, BANDAGES, FAMILY SYRINGES, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES. All the leading PROPRIETARY MEDICINES of the day. COD LIVER OIL PREPARATIONS, MALT EXTRACTS. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older whiskey sold to-day anywhere than the pure eight-year-old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Angelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

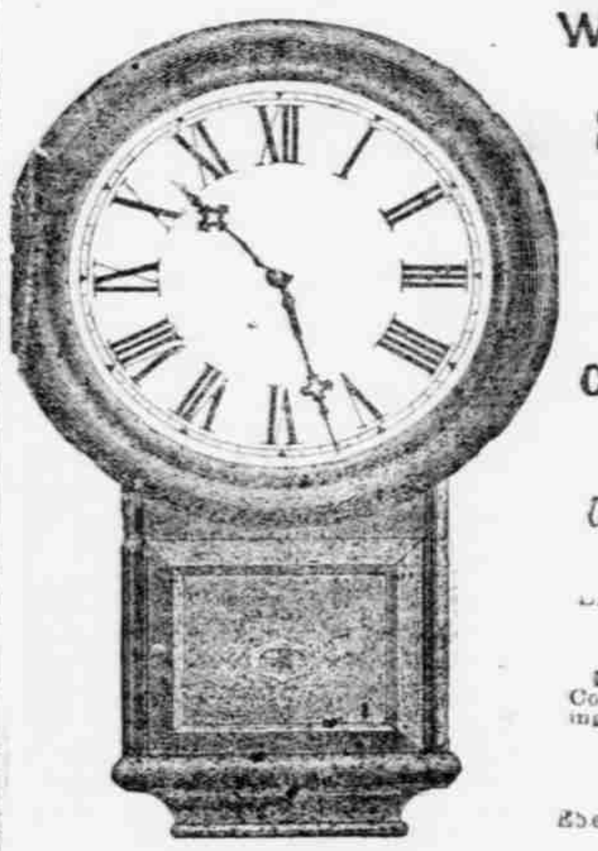
Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.
Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr.


THIS IS JOLLY!
Dad bought ACME BLACKING and I'll have it easy now.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely
Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.
Ask for it, and do not give up till you get it, and you will be well rewarded.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
For Harness it is unequaled.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
—o—
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.
—o—
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elswhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

NEW TEA STORE
AND
BARGAIN STORE!

In addition to the noted Bargain Store, I have just received received from a bankrupt sale in the city a full line of Tea, Coffee and Spices which I am offering the public at the following rock-bottom prices: Good Oolong, 25c., worth 50c. Moeing, 40c., worth 80c. Japan, 50c., worth 80c. Best English Breakfast, 60c., worth 85c. Best Young Hyson, 60c., worth 90c. and upward. All guaranteed to be the very best or money refunded.
COFFEE.—Good Fine Rio only 24 cents. Also better brands up to 33 cents.
CALL AND SEE OUR FINE LINE OF SPICES.—Wilbur's Chocolate, all brands of Baking Powder, French Shoe Dressing, Bengal Blueing and numerous other articles at exceedingly low prices.

For 1 Dollar You Can Get the Following:

Two spools of Silk Twist, (any color) 2 spools Best Thread, 1 Handkerchief, 2 Penholders, 2 Pens, 2 Lead Pencils, 1 bunch Hair Pins, 6 sticks of Chalk, 6 Slate Pencils, 3 Lamp Wicks, 2 Shoe Laces, 14 rows of Pins, 12 sheets Writing Paper, 12 Envelopes, 4 Safety Pins, 1 Funnel, 1 box Shoe Blacking, 1 Pie Plate, 1 Pepper Box, 1 Nutmeg Grater and Box, 1 Tin Cup, 1 cake of best Castile Soap, 1 Mouse Trap, 1 Pen Knife, 1 Comb Case, 1 Fine or Redding Comb 1 Pudding Pan, 1 large Dipper or Tin Cup, 1 Curry Comb, 1 Hammer, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Fine Crochet Needle, and 4 good Cigars. All this you get for One Dollar, and you have the privilege to sort out any separate article at its own separate value. Also just arrived 2000 MEN'S AND LADIES' COLLARS AT 5 CENTS EACH. Bustles, 7c., Embroideries from 6c. up. You can get the very latest Spring Style Trimmed Hats for 75 cents, selling other places for $3. Men's Heavy Duck Overhals for 38 cents, worth 50 cents. A nice Album for 45 cents. A full line of Dress Goods, Laces, Dry Goods, Toweling, Base Balls, etc. Shirt Bosoms, Dickey Collar and Cuffs, any color, all for 25 cents. No trouble to show goods. Call early and avoid the rush in the evening.

Yours Respectfully,

D. H. C. WARREN,
Bargain Store Next Door to Johnston, & Buck Co.'s Bank, Ebensburg, Pa.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR
JUST RECEIVED AT
R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA

WOOL! WOOL!

5,000 pounds of wool wanted. The very highest market price in cash will be paid.

J. B. MULLEN,
Hemlock, Pa.
May 17, 1889.-3m.

DR. OLDSHOE,
534 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE
GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 24, 1889.

*NOTICE.—Persons wanting Extra Copies of this Paper should leave their Orders with us at least one week in advance of publication day.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Harpoon hay forks cheap at Duttons.'

—For choice tea go to Warren's Bargain Store.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* has been enlarged.

—A one-horse spring wagon for sale at Duttons.'

—For fine embroideries go to Warren's Bargain Store.

—New goods are being opened up every day at Mrs. R. E. Jones.'

—Mr. Michael Bopp, of Summerhill, was in town on Wednesday.

—The cheapest place in town to buy your groceries is at Warren's Bargain Store.

—Mr. Charles Rhodey, of St. Lawrence, was a visitor to our office on Wednesday.

—Special bargains in parasols, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, satines, nainsook, etc., at Mrs. R. E. Jones.'

—The South Fork hunting and fishing club will open its club house on the 27th of June.

—Our "broad guage" friend C. A. McGonigle, of Lilly, was a visitor to our office yesterday.

—When a customer asks "What have you got in calicoes?" Barkers answer "What haven't we got."

—Ex-Sheriff Gray and Mr. Andrew Eckenrode of Carrolltown, were visitors to our town on Tuesday.

—The election proclamation has crowed out of our columns a lot of local matter that would otherwise be in.

—Call and see the fine line of tea, coffee and spices just received at Warren's Bargain Store. Prices the lowest.

—Dr. Stephen L. Evans, who was born and raised in Ebensburg, died in Hebron, Nebraska, about six weeks ago.

—Hon. John S. Rhey, one of Cambria county's representatives in the late Legislature, returned to this place on Monday.

—The man who cannot afford his family the luxury of a newspaper at less than five cents a week has no business with a family.

—Hon. James J. Thomas, of Carroll township, and Mr. Anselm Weakland, of Elder township, were in town on Saturday last.

—The Ebensburg base ball club is anxious for a drubbing. The Quicksteps will soon do it at the county seat.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—C. T. Roberts, Esq., representative of Highland Lodge, I. O. O. F., is attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge in York, Pa.

—WANTED, at McDonald's store, Loretto, 5000 pounds clean, dry wool, for which the highest market price will be allowed in cash or trade.

—The twentith annual convention of the Cambria County Sabbath School Association will meet in Gallitzin on Thursday and Friday, June 13 and 14.

—Mr. Thomas McDermitt and family, of Johnstown, are visiting Mrs. McD's parents Mr. and Mrs. John A. Blair, of this place, during the present week.

—Positively the best and cheapest assortment of light half wool dress goods in town at Mrs. R. E. Jones'—a full line of buttons, braid and trimmings to match.

—Mr. John Ryan, son of ex-Sheriff Ryan, of Johnstown, who had been visiting friends in Carrolltown and Ebensburg the past week, returned home on Monday.

—There's nothing better than the best and you'll never fail in finding it at Barkers' store. Some people talk of better goods but the best is on top and we keep it.

—If you can't find the goods you want, the price you want or the style you want, have you looked in the right place? No one talks that way who trades with Barkers'.

—The wife of Edward Bamberick, of Lilly, is lying very low with malarial fever, but it is hoped by her many friends that a change for the better may speedily take place.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Monday's Altoona *Times*: Ex-Sheriff James Myers, wife and son, H. H. Myers, Esq., of Ebensburg, spent a few hours visiting friends and looking about the city on Saturday last.

—Misses Irene and Maude Glass, Jennie Blair and Mrs. C. J. Blair, of this place, took ther departure on Monday morning for Pittsburg where they are visiting friends and relatives.

—Mr. Frank Cassiday, of Altoona, arrived here this week and will shortly open up a barber shop in the building recently erected by Mr. P. F. Brown, adjoining the Central Hotel.

—Miss Ettie Bearer, daughter of Mr. John G. C. Bearer, of Carroll township, passed through this place Monday on her way to Altoona where she intends visiting friends for a few days.

—A wise man said there was nothing new under the sun. He wouldn't have said so had he seen Barkers' last invoice of goods. Nothing new, indeed! There's nothing that isn't new in this lot.

—The time of year is at hand when your harvest tools and implements need looking after. Anything in that line will be found at Barkers', who have a stock of mowers, rakes, drills, wagons, harrows, etc., on hand.

—James Carson, an aged citizen of Centre township, Indiana county, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver on Saturday last. The deceased was 67 years of age and had been partially insane for some time.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—Engineer James Kinsel, of Altoona, was so badly injured in a railroad wreck near New Florence on Saturday last that he died in the Altoona hospital on Tuesday evening. The deceased was forty-five years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

—On the Orvis farm in Curtin township, Centre county, tenanted by Samuel Page, a large eagle descended on quite a large lamb and grasping it in its talons, soared heavenward. The lamb weighed about twenty pounds and by the time the eagle had reached a height of about fifty feet was unable to carry it further. So it descended, still, however, keeping the struggling lamb in its grasp. Mr. Page went to its rescue and forcibly took the lamb from the eagle's clutches. The bird tried to kill the lamb by striking it on the head with its beak. The eagle escaped.

—Steel nails $1.90 per keg at Duftons.'

—One of the most valuable lots in the town of Huntington will always remain unimproved. By the will of the party who formerly owned it the building which was then standing upon it was to be let rot away, and then a paling fence was to be put around it and no other building to be erected.

—It is reported that a great number of counterfeit ten-dollar greenbacks have been recently put in circulation. They are executed to represent series of 1878, but can be distinguished from the genuine by the imperfect likeness of Daniel Webster and by the fact that that the paper is very poor and pale, and the lettering is all in a line whereas in the genuine the capitals and first letters of words rise above the others. The face of the bill shows numerous imperfections.

—Mr. Henry Kreider, whose farm is located near Jonestown, Lebanon county, is the possessor of a unique freak of nature. It is a colt born without front legs. There are small stumps there, but nothing which might be called legs. Otherwise the colt is finely formed. It is a beautiful bay, and has a white star on its fore head. When the colt attempts to rise it stands on its hind legs, but cannot retain the position very long.

—Two criminal suits for libel have been entered against James M. Place, manager and publisher of the Harrisburg *Sunday Telegram*, by Robison Ritson and Miss Little, of Gallitzin, whose names were used in a certain two column article concerning Mr. Ritson, in the last issue of that journal. Warrants are out for the arrest of Mr. Place, and the hearing is expected to take place in this city. Mr. Ritson says that the suits will be pushed as far as eminent legal talent can take them.—*Altoona Times.*

—Mr. George Murphy, son of Lawrence Murphy, of Munster township, residing about three miles east of this place, while returning to his home on horseback on Monday night was struck on the side of the head with a stone thrown by some miscreant at the east end of town. The blow knocked him off his horse where he lay unconscious for some time. He has no idea who it was that struck him, as he had no intimation or warning until he received the blow. Should the guilty party or parties be found out they should be severely punished for the dastardly deed.

—Conductor M. A. Quartz, of the Cresson & Coalport railroad, formerly conductor on the Ebensburg & Cresson Branch, met with a severe accident at the sharp curve below Fallen Timber, last Saturday afternoon. He was seated near the baggage door of the combined car making out a report, and when the train struck the curve it gave the car such a sudden jolt that he was thrown violently through the door to the ground. Both his shoulders were dislocated, besides receiving painful bruises. He will be laid up for several weeks, all of which will be regretful news to his many friends in Ebensburg.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—Mr. Joseph Bearer, of Carroll township, on last Monday morning started to drain the water off his largest carp pond, he having three ponds stocked with that variety of fish. Having received word from Mr. Bearer of the time of the drawing off, we, accompanied by our better half, went out in the evening to see the fish but were disappointed, the dam holding much more water than was anticipated and found the pond could not be emptied until the next morning. We, however, were hospitably treated to a carp supper, and it being our first taste of that palatable fish we can vouch from personal knowledge to the good qualities of the carp. From parties who were at Mr. Bearer's the next day we learn that the amount of fish in the pound was beyond all expectations and that Mr. Bearer has demonstrated that carp raising in this part of the country can be made a success. The largest fish measured 21 inches in length and 14 inches around the body, while bushels of fish from 12 to 15 inches in length were found in the pond.

### Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Stineman has advertised the following properties at Sheriff sale at the Court House on Monday, June 3rd, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The interest of C. A. Luther in 86 acres of land in Carroll township, about 50 acres of which are cleared.

The interest of A. Farrell in 88 acres of land in Barr township, about forty acres of which are cleared.

The interest of Jacob Thomas in 311 acres of land in Elder township, upon which is erected a frame house and barn, a grist mill and saw mill.

The interest of Jacob Thomas in 194 acres of unimproved land in Chest township.

The interest of D. E. Hollen in 50 acres of land in Reade township, having thereon erected a plank house and small stable.

The interest of F. N. Burk in a lot of ground in Gallitzin, having thereon erected a building used as a hotel.

The interest of M. J. Geating in a lot of ground in Taylor township.

The interest of W. M. Gray in 109 acres of land in Reade township, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable.

The interest of William Keith in 25 acres of land in Susquehanna township, having thereon erected a two-story house and barn.

The interest of John Hipps and Uriah Lloyd in 130 acres of land in Susquehanna township, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and log barn.

The interest of the same parties in 110 acres of land in the same township, having thereon erected a plank house and frame barn.

The interest of the same parties in 140 acres of land in the same township, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and a frame stable.

The interest of the same parties in 50 acres of land in the same township, having thereon erected a plank house and a log barn.

### Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they can be found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

### Items from Carrolltown.

CARROLLTOWN, PA., May 22, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN:—"Seeden" time is about ended, the corn planted, gardens made and sheep shearing over, the busy toilers are now enjoying a few days' respite from labors to come. The farmers are thronging to the commercial marts with the fleecy product of their flocks and the book, fruit tree, mowing machine, sewing machine, soap receipt, cheap jewelry, novelty, patent medicine and corn salve fiends are putting in their work among the gullible ones.

If the proverb proves good, "a wet May plenty of hay," we will be blessed with plenty, as May has done her share of sprinkling.

At present writing we are enjoying the geanial warmth of a brisk coal fire and feel quite comfortable.

Our normal school is making good progress. The number of pupils is on the increase and as this is one of the finest locations for a normal school in the county we hope to see it continue as an institution.

Mr. Thomas Itell and his estimable bride have returned from their flight etherial and hymenial to the arduous duties of teaching the young aspirants to birchen fame and honor to wield the sceptre of learning and school management.

Saturday last at Hastings was the scene of a riot. About a dozen participants was engaged in making Rome howl. It seems that the rough element of the Huns (there are some goods ones among them) got on the war path and some whites, as they are styled in that place to distinguish them from the foreigners, undertook the job of taming the Huns, fists, bludgeons, knives and revolvers were freely used, several were cut and bruised but none seriously. That is but a foretaste of what will come hereafter unless Hastings will get incorporated and have some municipal laws and regulations, particularly a cooler.

Politics are very quiet here and no one seems to take any interest in the matter except the candidates themselves, and even they have made their visits to our vicinity like angels' visits—few and far between—but I suppose that they will get to boiling heat next week.

The frescoe painters are fast completing their work in St. Benedict's church, which when completed, will present a very fine appearance.

The plasterers are at work on the fine new residence of Mr. W. Schroth.

Mr. J. J. Hauk is busily engaged in having the stone hauled for his new building.

Mr. Christ Stoltz has his new building ready to raise.

Mr. Joe Fox, who is building a residence here, is ready for the carpenters.

Ex Sheriff Gray's building is fast approaching completion and, when finished, will be one of the largest in town.

Mr. B. Wirtner, our street commissioner, is busily engaged in repairing the streets of our borough. He understands his business and the change in their appearance and grade is quite noticeable.

Why don't some of our carp producers supply us fresh fish at least once a week? Surely in all these years of breeding, and they breed fast and plentiful, there should be some ready for market. We thought that when so many people in this section had gone to the trouble and expense of getting fish and building ponds to raise them in, they would be realizing some profit from them. Let some one start the cry of "fresh carp" next Thursday evening and it will soon become a business. The way to do business is to start business. AMICUS.

### Memorial Day.

It is desirable that the approaching Memorial Day be observed in a becoming manner, and to this end the G. A. R. have secured the services of a prominent speaker for the occasion and desire the assistance of the different organizations and citizens of this place to make it a day worthy its object.

The procession will form on Julian street in front of Odd Fellows' hall at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp in the following order, viz:

1st, Ebensburg Cornet band.
2nd, Ebensburg Cadets.
3rd, Ebensburg pupils Mt. Gallitzin Seminary.
4th, Ebensburg Beulah Castle K. G. E.
5th, Ebensburg Dauntless Fire company, citizens and others.
6th, S. of V. drum corps.
7th, S. of V.
8th, G. A. R. and all old soldiers.
8th, carriages containing flowers and committee.

Line of march from Julian street to Court House yard where public services will be held, after which procession will move from Court House to Catholic cemetery, thence to Congregational, thence to Lloyd and back to Center street and disband.

All persons are respectfully requested to close their places of business between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock. COMMITTEE.

### Stabbing Affair Near Kingwood.

A Mr. Shoemaker, who lives in the neighborhood of Ursina, was in Somerset Monday, and in answer to the inquiries of several persons, said that he had heard, when about ready to leave on the cars for Somerset, that a fight had occurred that morning, near Kingwood, in Upper Turkeyfoot township, and that a young man, Ohler by name, of that locality, had had his throat cut by an Italian. The two men are in the employ of one of the Lumber companies working in that section, and they were both under the influence of liquor when the fight occurred.

Mr. Shoemaker received his information from Andy Ohler, father of the young man who was so severely hurt.

Later news was brought to Somerset this (Tuesday) morning that young Ohler had died of his wound and that the Italian had been caught while attempting to make his escape. How reliable this news is, or in fact whether such an affair occurred, we are unable to learn.—*Somerset Democrat.*

### MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, May 22d, 1889:

Lewis Henry Mayer and Olive Frances Stephens, Johnstown.
Jacob M. Hollen and Anna M. Dingee, Reade township.
Joseph A. Scanlan and Harriet Conrad, Allegheny township.
Wm. Schroder and Lena Thorn, Johnstown.
McClellan Menser, Johnstown and Lydia Border, Bedford county.
T. F. O'Donnell and Maggie Long, Summit.
John C. F. Jones, Braddock and Katie Owens, Cambria township.
Samuel S. Walters and Mary J. Lamberson, East Conemaugh.
Scott Wilson and Clarissa Fyock, East Conemaugh.

### MARRIED.

ITELL—McMULLEN—Married at St. John's church in Johnstown on Thursday, May 16th, 1889, Mr. Thomas J. Itell and Miss Mary C. McMullen, both of Conemaugh borough.

### DIED.

DUNEGAN—Died at his home in Clearfield township on Thursday, May 16, 1889, Mr. Michael Dunegan, aged 54 years.

URBAN—Died at his home in Clearfield township on Thursday, May 16th, 1889, Mr. Francis Urban, aged 42 years.

—A four quart ice cream freezer for $1.50 at Duftons'.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and Recorder at the ensuing Democratic Primary. CELESTINE J. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, March 20, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
F. J. O'CONNOR, of Johnstown, Penn'a. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.
Ebensburg, Pa., May 2, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.
DONALD E. DUFTON.
Ebensburg, April 29, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
James M. Walters of Johnstown, Pa. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
Ebensburg March 15, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries
JAMES C. DARBY.
Conemaugh Bor., First ward, March 25, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the action of the ensuing Democratic Primary election.
GEORGE C. MILLER.
Conemaugh Bor., May 10, 1889.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.
The name of Raphiel Hite of Carroll township is announced as a candidate for the nomination for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.
Ebensburg, May 8, 1889.

FOR SALE.—One full blood Holstein Frestar male Calf. Call on or address
J. W. SHARBAUGH,
Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of S. L. Kern, late of Wilmore borough, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN ITEL, Adm'r.
Wilmore, May 24, 1889.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Est. of Rev John W. Denny, dec'd. Letters of administration on the estate of Rev. John W. Denny, late of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to
JAMES DENNY.
Administrator of Rev. John W. Denny, dec'd.
Great Belt, Butler Co., Pa., May 10, 1889.—6t

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of James McGarity, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay; and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
ANNA McGARITY,
Administratrix of James McGarity, dec'd.
Cresson, April 26, 1889.—6t.

NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and will be confirmed by said Court on the first Monday of June next unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First and final account of James T. Myers, trustee to sell real estate in case of John Monahan vs. Lewis McDermit No. 127 December Term 1888.

Second and final account of James F. Myers, assignee of Samuel Gill.

First and final account of Caleb A. Gray, assignee of C. C. McCombie.

First and final account of Joseph Miller, assignee of John C. Noel et ux.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.
Ebensburg, May 10, 1889.

## Assignee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
## REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the storeroom of John H. Fiske, Agent, in Fallen Timber, White township, in said county of Cambria, on

***FRIDAY, MAY 24TH, 1889,***

at 11 o'clock, A. M., the interest of John H. Fiske, in the following described Real Estate, viz:

1. A lot of ground situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. H. Fiske & Co., United Brethren Church and Mrs. C. R. Fiske, having a large two-storied Plank Storeroom thereon erected.

2. A piece or parcel of land situate in said township of White, adjoining lands of A. H. Fiske & Co., United Brethren Church, Martin Nolan and Mrs. C. R. Fiske, containing Five Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two-storied Frame Dwelling House, a Plank House and Frame Stable.

3. A piece or parcel of land situate in said township of White, adjoining lands of estate of A. H. Fiske, deceased, United Brethren Church, A. H. Fiske & Co., Martin Nolan and Henry Foster, containing Thirteen Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two-storied Plank Shop.

4. A piece or parcel of land situate in said township of White, adjoining lands of John H. Fiske, United Brethren Church, Mrs. C. R. Fiske and John W. Buck, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-storied Frame House and a Frame Barn.

5. A vein of coal known as the Great Bend vein, under land of John Gwin, in Reade township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Miller, Mrs. C. R. Fiske, W. P. Walker, estate of George Troxell, deceased, Mrs. B. F. Forshey and others, containing Eighty Acres, more or less.

6. A lot of ground in the village of Glasgow, in said township of Reade, adjoining lands of G. L. Glasgow and Samuel C. Troxell, and having a Plank House and Shed thereon erected.

7. A piece or parcel of land in said township of Reade, adjoining lands of W. P. Walker, estate of George Troxell, deceased, J. G. Hollen and George Cree, containing Seven Acres, more or less.

8. A lot of ground in the village of Glasgow, in said township of Reade, adjoining lands of Charles Miller, David K. Cree, —— Blackburn and Mrs. Susan Kelly.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from the confirmation of the sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchasers.

M. D. KITTELL,
Assignee of John H. Fiske, et. ux.
Ebensburg, Pa., May 2d, 1889.

## TRIAL LIST.

JUNE TERM.

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST WEEK. | |
| Abernathy | vs. Benn. |
| Stiles | vs. Bennett. |
| Smucker & Co. | vs. Leahey. |
| SECOND WEEK. | |
| Clark | vs. Zimmerman. |
| Ellis | vs. Greenwood. |
| Weaver | vs. Brenner. |
| Boring | vs. Boring. |
| Christy | vs. Mitchell. |
| Lloyd | vs. Rees et al. |
| Peden | vs. Marshall. |
| Horner | vs. Barnhart. |
| Comey | vs. McGlade. |
| Buck | vs. Christy. |
| James & Vinton | vs. Sparks & Evans. |
| Kinport | vs. Haskins. |
| McClarkey | vs. Gillespie. |
| James & Vinton | vs. Sparks & Evans. |
| Sawyer | vs. Thomas. |
| Chapin | vs. Cambria Iron Co. |
| Schononer | vs. Dean. |
| Neary | vs. P. R. R. Co. |
| McConnell & Saupp | vs. Wolf, Son & Thomas. |
| McLaughlin | vs. Raurke. |
| McIntyre | vs. McIntyre. |
| Makin | vs. Shank et. al. |
| Botts | vs. Ashville Bor. |
| Stickman | vs. Deitenbach. |
| Smucker & Co. | vs. Notley & Harber. |

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, May 10, 1888. Proth'y.

## Election Proclamation.

GOD SAVE THE COMONWEALTH.

IN OBEDIENCE TO THE REQUIREMENTS of the eighteenth article of the Constitution and in compliance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification, or rejection, proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the eighth day of March, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, as well as in obedience to a writ issued in pursuance thereof and to me directed by James A. Beaver, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give notice of said election in the usual manner.—Therefore, I, J. C. Stineman, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Cambria, that on

*TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1889,*

an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein established by law in said county, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, as published by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed. And it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and clerks of each of the said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts to receive at the said election separate tickets, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the voters qualified of this county who may offer the same and deposit them in a box or boxes to be for this purpose, provided by the proper officers, which ticket shall be printed separately, one labeled on the outside "Prohibitory Amendment to the Constitution," and on the inside, "for the Prohibitory Amendment," or "against the Prohibitory Amendment," the other labeled on the outside, "Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution," and on inside "for the Suffrage Amendment," or "against the Suffrage Amendment."

"The election on the said amendments shall in all respects be conducted in the same manner as the general elections in this Commonwealth, are required by law to be conducted, and the returns thereof shall be made, certified and returned by the election officers of their respective districts in the same manner and at the same time as the returns of the general election."

The said elections shall be held throughout the county as follows:

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ashville, to meet in the house of D. G. Myers, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet in Bradley's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams, to meet at the house of Daniel Dunmire, in Adamsburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Barr, to meet at school house No. 11, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house on the property of Simon Adams, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the office of Abel Lloyd at Lloyd Springs Hotel, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the school house in said ward; 2d ward, at the borough lock up in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at house of John Elick, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at school house No. 9 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield to meet at school house No. 2 adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the school house at Singer's in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the house of Peter Melzie in said ward; 2d ward, at the house of John Swartzman, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Coopersdale, to meet at school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at the office of Jno. T. Long, in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Dean, to meet at Richland's school house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East ward, at the office of Richard Jones, Jr., in said ward; West ward, in Council room, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Elder, to meet at the school house in the village of St. Boniface, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of South Fork, to meet at school house No. 2, of said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Gallitzin, to meet at school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the Mountain school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Grubbtown, to meet at the public school building in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet in the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the office formerly occupied by Thomas & Walters, Market square; 2nd ward, at the office of J. S. Little, Esq., on Market street in said ward; 3rd ward, to meet at the Mansion house, corner of Franklin and Broad streets, in said ward; 4th ward, in school house in said ward; 5th ward, at the house of August Weigand in said ward; 6th ward, at the Johnstown pottery in said ward; 7th ward at the office of S. W. Miller in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Lilly, to meet at the house of Gephart Bender in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the ware house of Augustine Durbin, deceased, in the village of Munster in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the lock-up; 2nd ward, at the hose carriage house in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at Council Chamber in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Portage, to meet at the school house near the village of Portage in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Reade, to meet at the tin shop of Abraham Cornelius, in the village of Glasgow in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph Geis in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Stonycreek, to meet at Jacoby's school house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at school house No. 4 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of West Taylor, to meet at the school house near James Blough's in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of East Taylor, to meet at the house of Peter Rhodes, near the Hendrick's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Tunnelhill, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Woodvale, to meet at Council Chamber in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at the Council Chamber in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, No. 1 to meet at school house No. 3 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington No. 2, to meet at school house No. 5 on the pike leading from Cresson to Summit.

The electors of the district composed of the township White, to meet at the small store house of John C. Gates in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder to meet as follows: First division at school house No. 3 in said township; second division at Beam's school house in said township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

1st. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2nd. He shall have resided in the State at least one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned within six months) immediately preceding the election.

3rd. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4th. If twenty-one years of age or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballots. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause his name to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as a witness in judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on election, and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in active military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority from this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

SEC. 7. All the laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the regulation of electors shall be uniform throughout the State but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise to give any elector any money, reward or other valuable considerations for his vote at any election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or another, any money, reward or other valuable considerations for his vote shall at any election, or for withholding the same, thereby forfeits the right to vote at such elections; and an elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud or wilful violation or any election laws shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this Commonwealth, and any person convicted of wilful violation of any election law shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, or on high seas, nor while a student at any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have a right to vote for one judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint the clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon day of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon a warrant of a court record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony or for wanted breach of peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall have held an office or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, of any city or county, of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the millitary service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save to such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county officer, as shall be designated by law.

And also the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1874.

SEC. 4. That all elections hereafter held under the laws of the Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 8. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the election board on the morning of the election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The Act of Assembly entitled "an Act relating to the election of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1876, provides as follows, to wit:

That the inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective place appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, June 18th and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge should not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by the law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officers have been elected shall elect some one of their number to fill the vacancy.

Given under my hand at my office in Ebensburg this 20th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirteenth.

J. C. STINEMAN, Sheriff.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legates and all others interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowances on Wednesday, June 5th, 1889.

First and final account of Henry Krumenacker, trustee to sell real estate of Nicholas Heffly, dec'd.

First and final account of William Motter, administrator of Sarah P. Motter, late of Lower Yoder township, dec'd.

First and final account of J. D. Hicks, executor of the estate of Jos. W. Riley, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

Second and final account of Michael Myers, administrator of Geo. M. Cree, dec'd.

First and final account of C. J. Schnable, administrator of Carl Schnable, dec'd.

First and final account of John O'Hara, administrator of Elizabeth O'Hara, late of Munster township, dec'd.

First and final account of Daniel Henry, administrator of the estate of Ellen Hawly, dec'd.

First account of Thomas M. Graver, administrator c. t. a. of John Campbell, late of Chest township, dec'd.

Second and final account of P. Fisher, administrator of Hugh McGonigle, late of Prospect borough, dec'd.

Second and final account of O. M. Hennett and Jos. H. Bracken, administrators of the estate of T. F. Bracken, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

First account of Anthony Kohler guardian of Mary Frantz, minor child of Frantz J. Frantz, dec'd.

First and final account of G. W. Balwin, administrator of the estate of Jane Balwin, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

First and partial account of R. Deveraux and John B. Eger, executors of Peter Dunn, dec'd.

First and final account of Dora Brown, (nee) Dora Betz executrix of the estate of Joseph Betz, late of Cambria borough, dec'd.

First account of Wm. Cole executor of Michael McGuire, late of Richland township, dec'd.

First and final account of C. J. Mayer, administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Elizabeth Knorr, dec'd.

First and final account of Chas. J. Mayer, administrator of the estate of Jno. Schetgen, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. Custer, guardian of William Ream, of Adams township.

First and final account of Jno. H. Fisher, administrator of Owen O'Neill, late of Prospect borough, dec'd.

Second and final account of William Barnett, executor of the last will and testament of Jno. M. Turner, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

First and final account of A. E. Humphreys, administrator c. t. a. of Morgan Humphreys, late of the borough of Johnstown, dec'd.

First and final account of E. A. Cooper, executor of James Cooper, late of Coopersdale borough, dec'd.

First and partial account of Ephram Findley, administrator of the estate of Abel Findley, late of West Taylor township, dec'd.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Ebensburg, May 10, 1889. Register.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Ann Davis, late of Ebensburg borough deceased, having been granted me by the Register of Cambria county. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
RICHARD L. DAVIS.
Executor of Mrs. Ann Davis.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1889.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Richard Mayers, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
HENRY M. HUGH,
Adm'r of Richard Mayers, dec'd.

Make Home Beautiful!

BY INVESTING A FEW DOLLARS IN

FLOWERS.

Æstilbaes, to set the lawn, hardy; Ampelopsis, hard vines; Begonias in great variety for pot plants or vases; Cupheas Caladiums, fancy leaved, very fine for the portico or bay window; Esculentum for the lawn; Cole is, many colors, for beds or lines; Deutzias for the yard or lawn; Ephorbia Splendeus; Fuschias in great variety; Fecerfews, golden and white; Ferns in great variety; Geraniums in great variety, flowering and scented; Hydrangeas Hibiscus; Mimulus Moschatus or Musk; Musa Enseta or Abyssinian Banana; Grand Plants for the yard; Moon Flowers; Maurandia Vines; Othona Crassifolia; Petunias, double and dwarf variegated; Pansies, the finest kinds; Roses in fine variety, hardy and monthly; Thunbergias; Verbenas, in great variety and large numbers, 50 cents to $1 per dozen; Vincas, many kinds, and very many more beautiful things which cost little money.

ALSO, LARGE STOCK OF

VEGETABLE PLANTS

NOW READY.

Cauliflower and Cabbage, best Early Sorts Celery, White Plume and other best kinds; Tomato, leading kinds in pots and from open ground.

Sweet Potato in Large Quantity.

FOR SALE AT

AKERS & BAUMERS' MARKET,

81 Franklin St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A

And at my Greenhouse and Gardens, Maple Lane. Orders by mail promptly attended to
ALVAR AKERS.
Cut Flowers and Designs in Flowers our speciality. May 24, '89.—4t.

The Tail End of Old 1888

AND

The Beginning of 1889

will be made memorable by WOOLF, SON & THOMAS for low prices. Our Overcoat Department is teeming with Bargains. Words and figures cannot possibly convey a correct idea of the manner in which we have cut the prices of all our stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats and heavy suits. The sacrafice we make in unloading this stock is without parallel. Not a price will we quote, but of this fact you may rest assured: that from our finest Dress Suit or Overcoat for a young gentleman down to the strong every-day Suit for a school-boy, we will give more and better for the price we ask than we have ever given before. This Reduction Sale is in downright earnest. We mean business. The Overcoats and heavy suits must be sold. The weather was against us in the early part of the season, and now if you have a little ready money it will prove a saving of several dollars to you in your purchases from us.

The Greatest Reductions have been in the Prices of

***HOLIDAY GOODS:***

Fur Caps, 43 72, 89 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1, $1.25.
Plush Neckwear, 47, 75, 87 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1 25.
Silk Mufflers, 37, 68, 75 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.10.
Fur top Gloves, 75 cts., $1, $1.25; former prices $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Plush Caps, 17, 28, 42 cents; former prices, 25, 40, 60 cts.

GIVEN AWAY! GIVEN AWAY!

From now until New Year's Day we shall continue to present each of our many customers (purchasing goods to the amount of $3 or more) with one of those Handsome Plush Photograph Albums which have delighted thousands of our lady friends during Christmas week.

REMEMBER, GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Woolf, Son & Thomas,

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

ECKENRODE & HOPPEL

have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, Jackets, Wraps and Shawls; all Styles of Woolen Dress Goods; Flannels, Underwear, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Blankets, Comforts, Robes, Horse Blankets; Rubber Goods of all kinds, fine assortment of Millinary Goods and, in fact, a general variety of Goods. Having bought at a discount, we are now prepared to offer Special Inducements and Low Prices to Cash Buyers. Soliciting your patronage we guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,

ECKENRODE & HOPPEL,
Carrolltown, Pa.

HARDWARE AT COST!

FOR NEXT 90 DAYS.

The subscribers, in order to close out their Large Stock of all kinds of Hardware, Iron,

Steel, Nails, Tinware,

*STOVES, GLASS,*

Oils, Paints, Ropes, all kinds of Mechanics' Tools, Builders' Hardware, etc., etc., will sell, for the next 90 days, Goods at Prices which will

ASTONISH YOU!

The Stock is new and Clean.

E. DUFTON & SON.

Swithin C. Shortlidge's Media Academy.

Near Philadelphia.
School Opens Sept. 19th.
Yearly Expense, $500.
Quarterly Paym'ts, $125.

Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School, for West Point or Annapolis. Advanced classes in Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Electrical or Civil Engineering, Classics, Mathematics, etc. One of the best equipped and best managed Schools. All students board with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates of first-class Colleges. Fine buildings; single or double rooms. Every room has in it a steam radiator and is completely furnished. Grounds (ten acres) for foot-ball, base-ball, athletics, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Private tutoring and special drill for backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies, or a Business, College-Preparatory, Electrical, or Civil-Engineering course. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Practical Business Department, with Telegraphy, Short-hand, Type-writing, etc., etc. More fully supplied with apparatus than any other College-fitting school. Media Academy affords every home comfort, the best education, and the best training. Fixed prices cover every expense. No examinations for admission. New illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.

Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle.

We have the best three barrel combination gun made. A good Breech-loader for $9.50. We want to place one of these $9.50 guns in every town and offer a sample free. OUR EMPEROR GUNS are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Waltham Watches or Sporting Goods send us your address and no matter where you live OUR MAN ON THE ROAD will call on you. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Cartridge Whistle.

Geo. W. Claflin & Co., 54 & 56 Duane St., New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

JOHNSTOWN'S NEW SUBURB,

MOXHAM

ALTHOUGH situated nearly two miles from the heart of town, it is connected with the same by the

Rapid Transit Railroad,

On which trains run every thirty minutes, and after July 1st, will run every fifteen minutes. The fare is the same as on the street cars, five cents; time eight minutes. This makes Moxham equal to a walk of only four squares from the post-office; in addition to which, the new

VALLEY PIKE

runs through the heart of the property and forms the main thoroughfare, making a short level drive into Johnstown over a good roadway and heavy steel bridges.

The large number of houses already erected at Moxham have justified every modern improvement, among which may be mentioned

A Good Sewer System.

The Waring Sewer System has been adopted, with Flush tanks. Over half a mile of sewer is already laid.

A Good Domestic Water System

Has also been provided. The rates are 25 per cent. less than Johnstown rates.

NATURAL GAS

Rates are the same as in Johnstown. This, together with the

WELSBACH INCANDESCETT GAS LIGHT,

For home use, gives Moxham every modern facility. The well-known

Von Lunen Grove,

The summer evening resort of Johnstown, is situated in the very heart of the prperty.

On one part of the property set by for the purpose, there are a large Steel Plant, a Foundry, and several other factories, employing together from 700 to 800 men, and several more likely to soon be located there.

Over sixty tasty houses already built and this number will be doubled this year.

The lots are 40 by 120 feet. The streets laid out for a width of sixty feet including sidewalks.

TERMS LIBERAL. For prices and information apply to JOHNSON ALLEN, Agent.
Bedford Street Station, Johnstown, Pa.
May 10, 1889.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, H. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS, Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON BUCK & CO.

WOOL! WOOL!

William Murray & Son,

ALTOONA, PA.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Ladies' Beaded Wraps, Carpets, and a large assortment of China Matting at less than Eastern prices, and pays the highest price for wool.
WM. MURRAY & SON,
1815 and 1817 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.
May 10, 1889.

FOR SALE.—
A lot of ground situate in the borough of Tunnelhill, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 110 feet on Portage street and extending back 250 feet, having thereon erected two houses, one containing 5 rooms and the other 3 rooms. The property will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire of Michael Donovan, Ebensburg, Pa.
MRS. MARY J. BYRNE,
Ebensburg, April 29, 1889.—3mo.

### The Lawn.

The artistic arrangement of the lawn is, to the owner of every country place, a matter of the first importance, or should be. Time was when flower beds plentifully besprinkled its green surface and made of even the smallest plat a very garden of brilliant coloring, attracting the eye of every beholder. But the fashions change here as elsewhere, and behold, now the popular taste would point toward the larger expanse of green with its modicum of shrub and tree, while the old time flower bed and its occupants smile at you through the garden fence.

Care should be taken to have a firm, beautiful sod in the first place, to which end a thorough preparation is essential, and, whether it is to be sodded or sown, frequent top dressing will insure its continued beauty, especially if cut close and often.

As to the arrangement, a continuous variety in form, color and expression would lend themselves to the eye and hand of the true lover of artistic beauty. Here a certain species of tree, dainty and delicate in nature, yet perfectly hardy, would form a beautiful mass when grouped, like the dwarf arbor vitæ and Irish juniper, while there are for separate planting the varieties of Norway spruce, white spruce and hemlock, the larger varities to be kept within bounds by cutting back, while the dwarfish kinds may follow their will.

### Food of the Samoans.

The usual food of the native Samoans is bread-fruit, bananas, cocoanuts, fish, fowl and pork. They have a curious custom of buying a cooked biscuit made from bread-fruit, to use in case of want or famine. Some was recently unearthed near Leone, said to be fifty years old. Its smell was quite similar to Limburger cheese. They have no regular meal hour. When anything comes in, or the cooking is ready, they eat. They often will be out in the bush all day and eat but a young cocoanut. If there is plenty in the hut they often will rise at midnight to eat most heartily. Like our Indians, they have a feast while food is about, even if it is a famine for days to come. Their appetite is something frightful. One man will eat a suckling pig at a meal. Fish they like raw, and there is a small species of which they consume a hundred at a sitting.

The panpan tree flourishes in Samoa. The fruit is used by the natives as food. Its chief use, however, is to make meat tender. It is a veritable vegetable pepsin. If newly killed meat is suspended in the tree so that it can absorb its exhalations it is enough to make the toughest meat tender. So powerful is the softening action of the juice that it must be used with caution or the meat will drop to pieces. Some of this juice was experimented on in Berlin and found to be a most active digester of meat and hard-boiled albumen.

### A Sheep-Raising People.

In the social condition of the Australian people, in the absence of hereditary rank, and the opportunities afforded of acquiring such positions as can be gained by wealth, intelligence or general ability, there is a close similarity with the people of the United States. They have also the same industry and persistency, the same readiness to take advantage of opportunities presented, whereby wealth can be produced with the least amount of labor. Perhaps no better illustration can be given of this than the great success that has attended the raising of sheep in these colonies, particularly in that of New South Wales. That one colony has a larger number of sheep than all of the United States, and the sheep-grower, although they pay to those in their employ as high wages as are given to those in the employ of sheep-raisers in the United States, find not the least difficulty in getting wool, sending it to London, and selling it at prices which would be considered ruinous by those in this country who are engaged in a similar business.

### A German Father's Wedding Gift.

There was a German bride who had a wise father. Among his wedding gifts he bestowed upon her a small and exquisitely beautiful golden casket, which he charged her on no account to intrust to other hands, "for," said he, a precious charm against many of the evils that inexperienced housewives have to encounter. You are to use it by taking it every morning to the kitchen, the cellar, and the table, and setting it down in each for three minutes. You will have to remain by it, for the magic will not work otherwise; it has a mysterious connection with you alone. At the end of three years you may open the casket (I shall send you the keys on the third anniversary of your wedding day) for then it will have done you all the good it can." When opened, its sole contents was a little strip of parchment on which was written: "The eye of the mistress is worth a hundred pairs of servants' hands," and he felt that a habit of three years standing might be left to itself.

HERE is an item that is worth a year's subscription to the FREEMAN to any living stable keeper, butcher or sewer contractor: "It doesn't require an export to tell whether a diamond is genuine or not. The test is very simple and can be made in any place, and in a moment. All you need is a piece of paper and a lead pencil. With the latter make a small dot on the paper, then look at it through the diamond. If you can see but one dot you can depend upon it that the stone is genuine, but if the mark is scattered, or shows more than one, you will be perfectly safe in refusing to pay ten cents for a stone that may be offered you at $500."

"Well, my boy, what can I do for you?" "Me mudder sent me back with this cheese and sez for me ter say dat when she wants ter go fishin' she can git all de worms she wants in de back yard."

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

Science emerging from Darkness.

GIVES
GOOD APPETITE
STRENGTH,
QUIET NERVES,
HAPPY DAYS,
SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA,
RHEUMATISM,
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine.

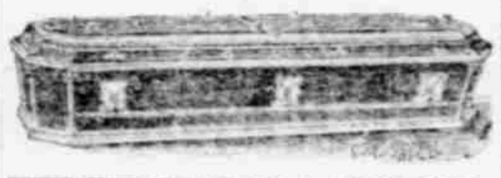
Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

ROBERT EVANS,



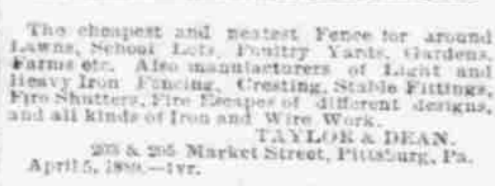
UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr 30 '86

1794. 1889.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS
EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cozy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

STEEL WIRE FENCE



The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms etc. Also manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of Iron and Wire Work.
TAYLOR & DEAN.
203 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1889.—1yr.

MUNN & Co.
PATENTS
ESTABLISHED 1846
NEW YORK

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

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If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

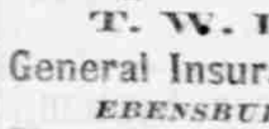
Handbook about patents mailed free.

KENTUCKY
MULES.

The only firm in Penn'a who make a speciality of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four feet to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs, are D. Arnheim & Co., 52 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
Correspondence solicited.

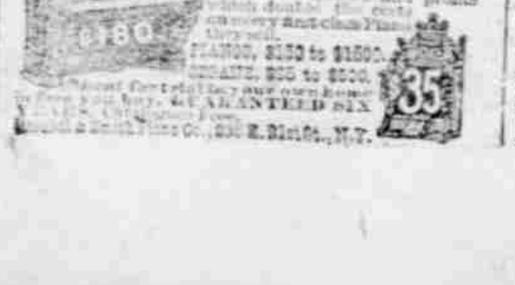
Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.



Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted equal or superior to any made.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR & SON, York, Pa.
Dec. 28, 1888.—3m.

SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have steady work for honest, sober, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We grow a full line of fruit and hardy ornamental stock, including the new and rare sorts. Everything strictly first-class. Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. The business is easily and quickly learned. State age. Name this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.



### Good Business Rules.

Business men, especially those who are thorough, prompt, and methodical are guided by certain elementary principles. In some cases, these principles formulated into simple rules, which cover even the details of conduct.

A prominent New York banker attributes his success in business to the care with which he has obeyed these plain rules:

Take time for eating, sleeping and digestion.

Don't worry. Be satisfied with your work, after doing it well.

Never ask another to do what you ought to attend to personally.

Shun the slightest appearance of dishonesty, as you would shun the plague.

Always meet your appointments on time. Never late. If possible, not much ahead of the moment.

Don't talk too much. Let your actions speak for yourself.

Be honest, even if you lose money by it.

Never let business interefere with home duties.

Remember that money alone cannot buy peace, nor true friends, nor a loving family.

It is refreshing, in these days of speculation and dishonest dealings, to know that a man can live according to the above principles and yet make money. It shows that honesty and business can go hand in hand.

### Height of the Tower Babel.

The reputed height of this structure has at times been greatly exaggerated, some Jewish authorities fixing it at twelve miles, and Jerome quoting contemporary assertions for its being four miles high. These estimates, however, give way to the sober testimony of Strabo, who states the height at 600 feet, which is the figure generally accepted. The distinction of forming the remains of the tower of Babel has been claimed for three masses of ruins in or near Babylon; but the majority of competent antiquarians have declared in favor of Birs Nimroud, which stood in Borsippa, a suburb of Babylon, eight miles from the city. Sir R. K. Porter showed that the summit had been exposed to intense vitrifying heat, which must have been the result of fire operating from above, probably in the form of lightning, thus confirming the tradition of its destruction by fire from heaven. Sir H. F. Rawilson discovered that it consisted of seven stages of brick work on an earthern platform, each stage being of a different color. Its ruins still rise 150 feet above the level of the plain. According to Herodotus the tower of Babel was adorned by colossal images and statues of solid gold, the value of which he rated at twenty-one millions sterling, probably as great an exaggeration of their worth as twelve miles was of the height of the structure.

### Dutch Customs.

In Broeck, Holland, no one enters a house by the front door, nor is anyone seen seen at the front window. The front of the house is where the best "parlors" are, which are sacred to cleanliness and solitude. Irving's description of such a department is rigidly true:

"The mistress and her confidential maid visit it once a week, for the purpose of giving it a thorough cleaning and putting things to rights, always taking the precaution of leaving their shoes at the door, and entering devoutedly on their stocking feet. After scrubbing the floor, and sprinkling it with fine white sand, which was curiously wrought into angles and curves and rhomboids; after washing the windows, rubbing and polishing the furniture, and putting a new bunch of evergreens in the fireplace, the window shutters were again closed, to keep out the flies, and the room carefully locked up till the revolution of time brought round the weekly cleaning day."

To insure the front door from unholy approach, the steps leading to it are removed, never to be placed there but when three great occasions open the mystic gates, and these are births, marriages and deaths.

### The Manufacture of Brushes.

"The manufacture of brushes," says a gentlemen who is interested in providing employment for ex-convicts, "seems to have been especially destined by Providence to aid us in our branch of charitable work. With probably but one or two exceptions this industry possesses the unique feature of being left behind in the great race of mechanical inprovement. The ingenious inventor and his almost human machinery have never circumvented the task of sticking the bristles in the holes prepared for them in any other satisfactory way than by hand. As the knack of doing this by hand is easily learned, and as the demand for brushes is a pretty constant quantity, a chance is offered us to supply work to men who have just been released from jail until they can get better-paying jobs. Machinery, of course, is brought into use in turning out the backs and handles of the brushes, but a first-class durable brush is otherwise all hand made."

### Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signa perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Oothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shilohs Porous Plaster. Soldby Dr. T. J. Davison

A HENPECKED gentleman determined to sup with a party of friends against the will of his wife. He was resolved that he would, and she that he should not go. He did not go. His friends missed him, and, just for fun, invaded his residence, where they found him and his wife sitting in their chairs fast asleep. He had given her an opiate that he might slip away, and she had given him one that he might not.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORNLAND, Primus, S. C.

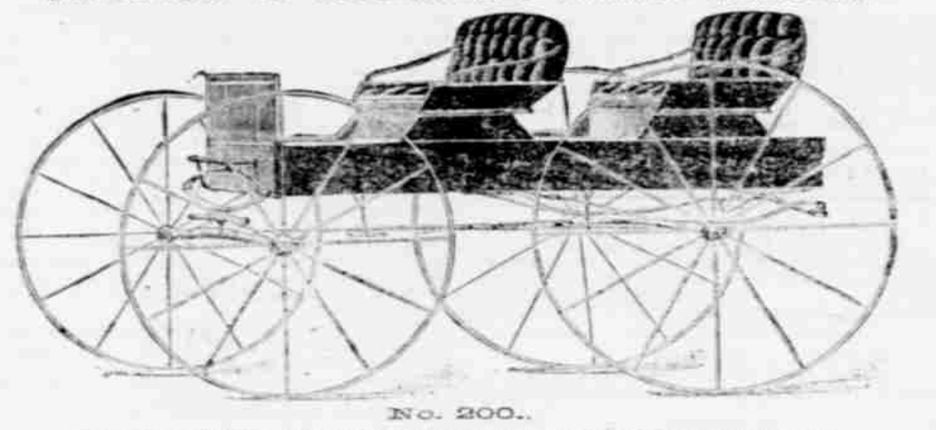
Paine's
Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

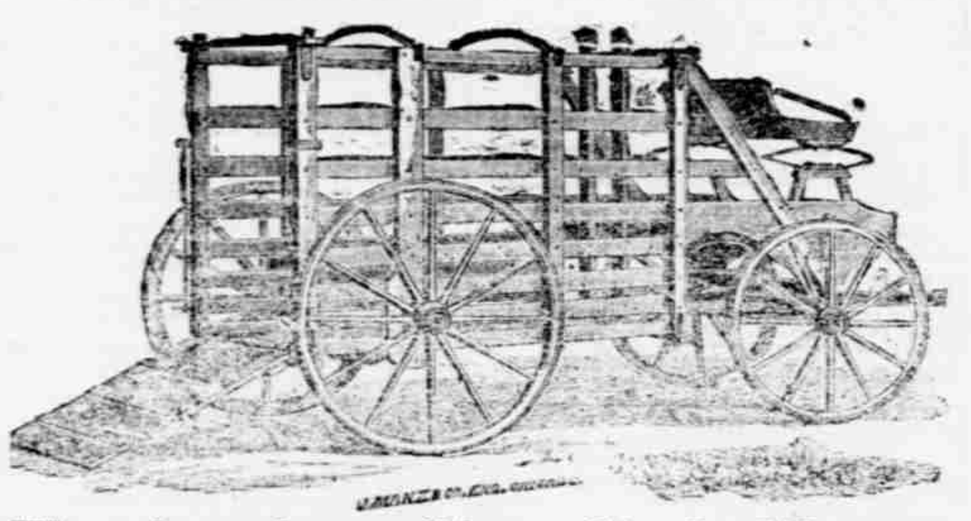
The Best
Spring Medicine.
"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES *Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!*
LACTATED FOOD *Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.*

HUGHSON & SULLIVAN'S DANDY WAGON.

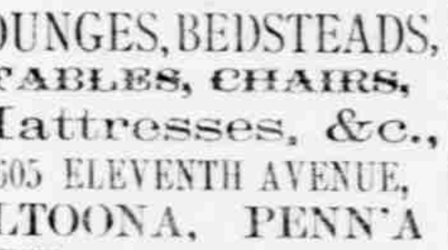


No. 200.
THE FINEST RUNABOUT WAGON IN THE MARKET FOR THE DEALER OR USER.
It is well made and finished from first-class Stock and fully warranted.
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts and Cutters.
HUGHSON & SULLIVAN,
Manufacturers for the Trade, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
*Ask for Catalogue "B."* For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., *DeKalb, Ills.*

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A
Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
FOR SALE BY
BARKER BRO'S., EBENSBURG PA.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

MARVELOUS
MEMORY
DISCOVERY.
Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefited.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the Christian Advocate, N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Feb. 22, 1889.—3m.

DR.
SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
PREVENTS
CONSUMPTION
All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR
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RUBBERS
TO
H. CHILDS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale
Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES
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RUBBERS,
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THE STERLING CO.
Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design,
FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED
STERLING ORGAN
Factories, Derby, Conn.

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR
Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.
DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE
COLCHESTER ARCTIC
with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with
"OUTSIDE COUNTER."
KEPT HERE BY BEST STORES
AT WHOLESALE BY
H. CHILDS & Co.,
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DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
PITTSBURG, PA.
The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Nov. 23, 1888.

### Some Maxims Worth Keeping.

Stephen A. Price became Mayor of New York City, and lost his life in a steamboat disaster. Those found his dead body found a scrap of paper on which were printed:

Keep good company or none. Never be idle.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth. Make few promises.

Live up to your engagements.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person look them in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinues of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speak evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.

Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.

When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Never play at any game of chance.

Avoid tempation, through fear you may not withstand it.

Earn money before you spend it.

Never run in debt, unless you see plainly a way to get out.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Do not marry until you are able to support a wife.

Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous.

Read over the above maxims at least once a week.

### Farm and Garden Notes.

One of the essentials of soiling is a fertile soil.

Boys and girls are the best crop raised on the farm.

Every farm ought to have its experimental patch.

It is better to dehorn every bull than to have one man killed.

Muriate of potash has proved to be a remedy for the white grub.

The early killed is the easily killed weed, and the weed that robs the crop least.

If you are careful to keep the furrows straight you will do faster and better plowing.

The smaller the field the more fence required and the more land taken from cultivation.

A diversity of crops distributes work, receipts and expenses more evenly through the year and through the years.

The plum curculio is injuring our apples. Spray the apples once, and the plums three times to destroy the insect.

In no other way can the farmer so radically do the work of nature to his advantage as by using tile for underdrainage both lengthens the seasons and deapens the soil.

### The Watch of Three Diles.

An Alabama watchmaker has applied for protection at the Patent Office for a watch with three distinct movements and dials. This novel device is designed for the use of railroad engineer and conductors. Three separate sets of machinery are to be enclosed in one case, with one face, upon which three dials will appear. The probable importance and value of the thing can be best indicated by the relation of an actual occurrence. On the Memphis and Charleston railroad a few years ago two trains collided, killing two men and burning up a large quantity of oil and other valuable freights. The cause was that an extra coil of the hair-spring of the the watch of one of the conductors became entangled with the regulator. causing the crippled timepiece to run so much faster than usual as to gain twenty minutes in one hour. The bearer of the watch in consequence increased the speed of his train, and so unexpectedly met a train at an unusual place. Davis' project is to furnish three watches in one case regulated to run together, so that if one should suddenly become disordered the other two would almost infallibly point out the error.

### Peach Stone Fuel.

It has been demonstrated in Vaca Valley that peach stones will make as good a fire for household purposes as the best kind of coal in the market, says the Vallejo, Cal., Chronicle. The fruit grower, instead of, as heretofore, throwing the pits away, dispose of the stones at the present time at the rate of $6 a ton. A sack of the stones will weigh about eighty pounds, and will last as long as an equal number of pounds of coal, and give a greater intensity of heat. At many of the orchards in the valley may be seen great stacks of peach and apricot stones which will eventually find their way to San Francisco and other places to be used for fuel. The apricot stones do not burn as readily as the peach, and will not command as good a price. The fruit raisers will undoubtedly be pleased to learn that they now have another source of revenue open to them. A large number of peaches are dried during the summer season for shipment. As soon as the owners find that they have a market for the stones, a greater number of pounds will be dried than heretofore.

### Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Sholoh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

THE CHEWERS OF
OLD HONESTY
TOBACCO
WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT. EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

GASTON, WESTON & LADD,
TORRINGTON, Conn., and
46 Beekman Street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GASTON'S PRESTOLINE, PRESTOLINE PASTE, SILVER COMPOUND,
LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.

Gaston's Prestoline,
THE
WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP
IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 *twenty years ago* has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.
LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful
Dobbins' ♦ Electric ♦ Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.
904 WALNUT ST.
PHILA.

OUR $1. A WEEK Club System
while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (*not imitation of any kind*) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $45.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, *guaranteed to wear 20 years*. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—*Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c.*, which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.
The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

### How Chinese History is Written.

Chinese history is compiled by a permanent commission of accomplished literary men, who are always at work upon it. In 1737 an imperial edict stated that history ought not to be writtenjfor the emperor's use only, and remain shut up in golden caskets and marble chambers; it ought to be made accessable to all officials, that they may know the mind of the and the laws of the land. From the Chinese standpoint, history is divided into two parts—one an exact narrative of events, the other a record of what the emporer has said and done. This division originates two set of publications; one in which the officers speak, the other in which the emporer is the spokesman. In the first, the industry of the bureau of history is run in the collection of facts, but there is always a danger that the recorder may be under a strong court influence. Historical candor can hardly find a place in reference to nations or persons who have been in conflict with the court. With this exception, the array of facts thus recorded is most valuable.

The edicts published in the second series express the mind of the emperor. He is always a man who had the advantage of good training, and if his style is tolerable and he happens to be fond of writing his edicts himself, they will be transmitted to future times in full. The scribes, who stand writing when he speaks, translate his spoken words into official phrases, and his opinions and decisions will then pass into official history, written partly by himself and partly by the scribes of the cabinet. Besides these there are various series of historical works—the first having been prepared in the eleventh century—to popularize the subject and place the chief facts of the Chinese annals wsth the reach of common readers, who have not the opportunity to study them in full. The last of these has just been published. It deals with the reign of Kienlung, from 1736 to 1795, and is in sixty volumes. Every important matter is recorded under the day on which it occurred. The emperor has, as usual, the lion's share of the talking, and there is room for him to say a good deal in 120 chapters.

### Nitro-Glycerine and Dynamite.

Nitro-glycerine was first discovered in 1847 by Sombrero, a chemical student in Paris. It is made by treating glycerine with concentrated sulphuric and nitricacids. Except as a homœopathic remedy for headaches it found no practical application untill 1864, when Alfred Nobel, a Swede, of Hamburg, began its manufacture for use as an explosive on a large scale. Though he sacrificed a brother to the terrible agent which he created, he persevered until he found later some safer forms in which the explosive could be used. Nitroglycerine is a clear, oily, colorless, odorless, and slightly sweet liquid. It can be exploded by the application of flame, or under a strong blow or shock. It is not soluble in water, and is therefore useful in submarine operations, and blasting in wet ground. Nobel also introduced the use of dynamite, which is made by saturating finely powdered silex or infusorial earth with three times its weight of nitro-glycerine, and making a mass resembling damp Graham flour. Dynamite is generally used now for mining operations, and under due precaution it can be handled and moved with safety. If ignited in the open air it burns quietly without explosion, but if ignited when inclosed it explodes with great violence. It is said not to be affected by light or electricity or by heat up to a temperature of 100 degrees centigrade.

### An Island That Floats.

One of the most picturesque and remarkable bodies of water in the world is Henry's Lake in Idaho. It is situated on the dome of the continent in a depression in the Rocky Mountains called Targee's Pass. It has an area of forty square miles, and all around it rise snow-capped peaks, some of them being the highest of the continent's backbone. In the lake is a floating island about 300 feet in diameter. It has for its basis a mat of roots so dense that it supports large trees and a heavy growth of underbrush. These roots are covered with several feet of rich soil. The surface is solid enough to support the weight of a horse anywhere, and there are places where a house could be built. The wind blows the island about the lake, and it seldom remains twenty-four hours in the same place.

### The Empress of Japan.

The Empress of Japan is at the head of a powerful movement for bettering the condition of the women of that country. She has established a college for women at Tokio, under the management of a committee of European and American women. The standard of education is very low, especially in the country distsicts, and it is hopped that this college will prove a valuable aid in raising the women of Japan to a higher level. In one of the London hospitals there are now three Japanese ladies who are going through their training as nurses, with the intention of returning to their own country when qualified and teaching their countrywomen.

### The Great Wall Around Peking.

Of interesting places there are certainly a few in Peking. First among these I rank the wall itself. It is built of large bricks, filled in with sand, and is 50 feet high, 60 feet wide at the base and 40 feet at the top. Peking, seen from the wall is a stretch of flat roofs, more than half-hidden in foliage, from which here and there a tower or a pagoda or high roofed temple projects. Not a trace of the actual dirt and discomfort and squalor is visible, the air is fresh, the smells are absent and the Celestial capital is at its best.

A FARMER said: "One thing I don't like about city folks—they be either so stuck up that yer can't reach them with a haystack pole, or so blamed friendly that they forget to pay their board."